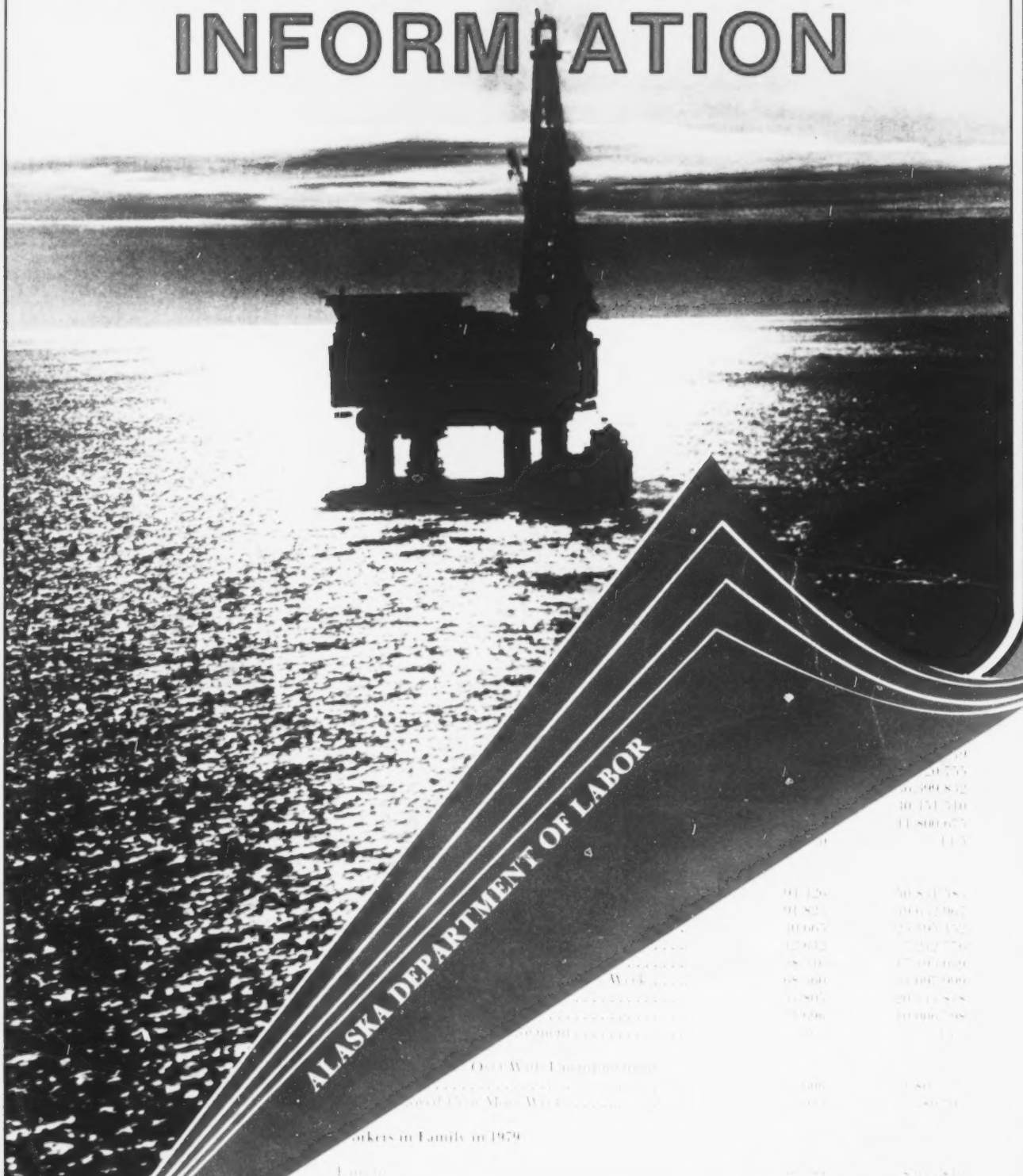
# ANNUAL PLANNING INFORMATION



ALASKA DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

# ALASKA PLANNING INFORMATION

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# Introduction

**Alaska Planning Information** is an annual, single source compilation of Alaska labor economics information. Included are labor economics data, explanations of the methodologies used to generate these data, and analysis of the data and related aspects of the Alaska economy.

This publication was compiled during late summer 1983. The most current data available at that time are included.

Data tables are in most cases presented along with associated text in the appropriate chapter. In some cases where extensive historical data exist, they are appended.

Users who are unfamiliar with this type of information should check the definitions provided in the text to verify that they are using the data in an appropriate manner. Each chapter includes detailed explanations of complex or potentially confusing points.

In February, 1984, nonagricultural employment and unemployment data will be revised. The data presented here in these two chapters will be outdated at that time.

**Alaska Planning Information** is a joint effort of Research and Analysis staff. Inquiries, comments or suggestions may be addressed to:

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# Chapter I
# Area Description

### Regions

Six regions were established in Alaska to aggregate and report employment data at the substate level. The vast area of the state plus low population densities sometimes preclude reporting data for small geographic areas. Problems can occur in providing employment and wage figures for sparsely populated rural areas due to confidentiality restrictions and limited data sources.

Regions are formed from combinations of census areas and subareas (see section on Census Areas). Alaska's regions are not true labor market areas because the regions are not economically integrated geographic units in which workers can readily change jobs without changing place of residence.

Historical employment and labor force data for each region are in the appendix.

### Census Areas

Alaska is divided into 23 geographic areas for the purposes of collecting and disseminating census information. These areas also provide the geographic base for the gathering and reporting of most labor market information.

Boundaries for census areas have been modified or altered several times in the last 3 decades. Internal boundaries of Alaska have not been permanently set since the state is relatively new and formation of substate geopolitical boundaries is an ongoing process. Unlike all other states, Alaska has not been completely subdivided into counties with permanent boundaries. Substate Alaska governmental units known as organized boroughs are the closest equivalent to counties in other states. Organized boroughs, however, do not cover the majority of the land area of the state. The remaining areas of the State are collectively known as the "unorganized borough". No governmental bodies exist in this area outside of local cities and rural school districts. Regional affairs are under guidance of the state legislature.

The U.S. Census Bureau, in consultation with the State of Alaska, has established census divisions or areas for its decennial censuses. The Census Bureau is mainly interested in uniform data collection and a nationwide reporting system with a standardized geographic coding scheme. Needs of the Census Bureau have not always been compatible with the State's needs. Consequently, Alaska has modified the system for its own purposes.

The geographic area classification system developed in 1980 evolved over the last 20 years from a scheme based on election districts as first published in 1959. Geographic areas of 1959 were the 24 election districts established by the Alaska State Constitution in 1956. Election districts were replaced in 1970 by 29 census divisions and classified according to FIPS (Federal Information Processing Standards) census codes. These codes were modified in 1975. Advent of the 1980 census brought about a further restructuring of the census divisions. A census committee was appointed by former Governor Hammond in 1977 to cooperate with the U.S. Census Bureau in formulating geographic areas for Alaska compatible with the state's needs as well as those of the federal government. The final geographic areas, as established, emerged from the work of this committee in conjunction with the Census Bureau.

**Map I-1**
**Regional Alaska Areas**

**Map I-2**
**1970 Census Divisions**
**(Revised 1975)**

The 29 census divisions were re-established as 23 census areas with the addition of 24 census subareas.

Organized boroughs make up 11 of the 23 census areas. In the unorganized part of the state an attempt was made to have census area or subarea boundaries approximate the boundaries of the Alaska Native Corporation, Rural Education Attendance areas, or other socioeconomic units of Alaska and/or previous census divisions.

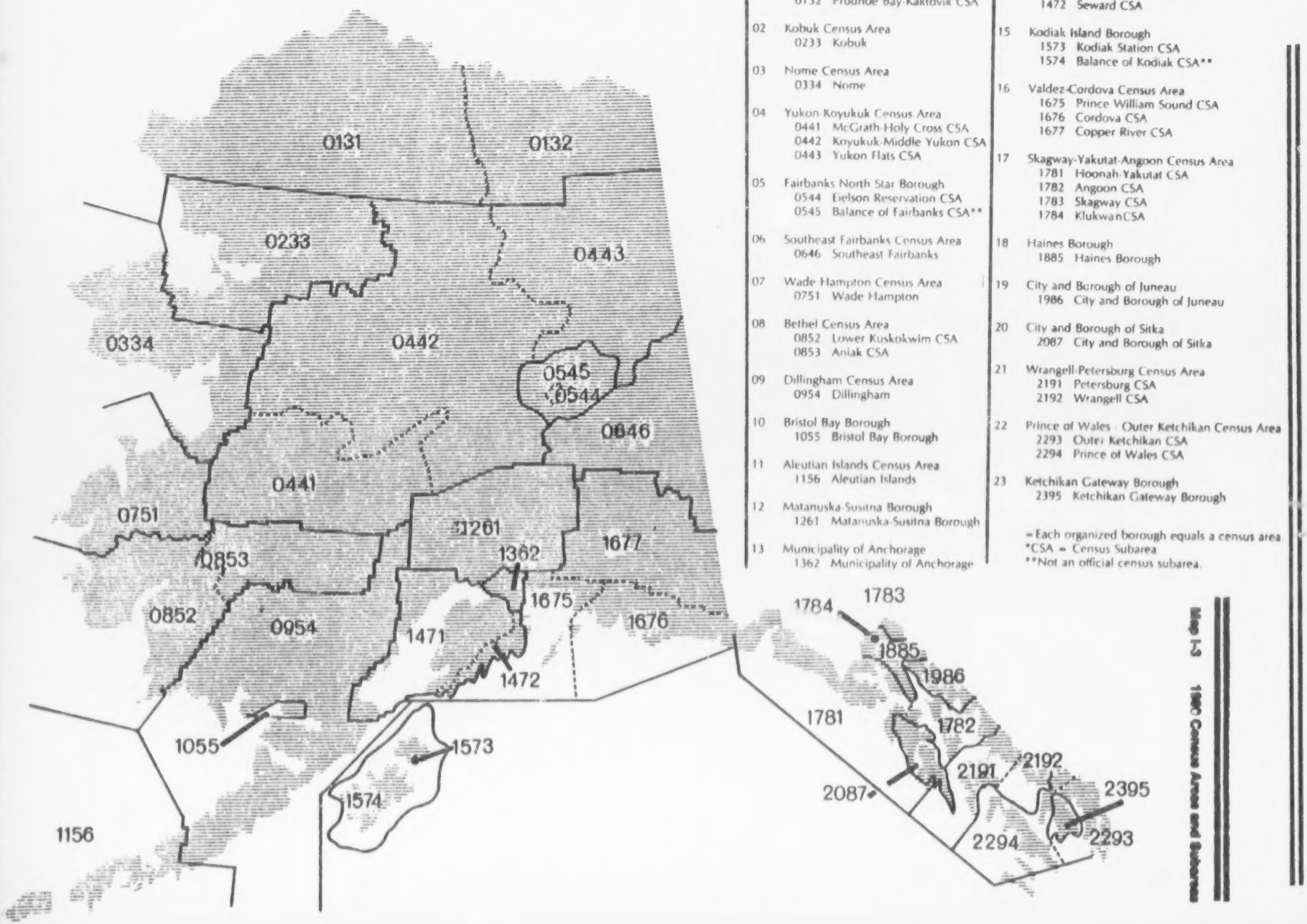
A unique 6 digit code was developed by the Alaska Department of Labor for the 1980 census areas useful at the 2, 3, 4 or 6 digit level depending on the degree of refinement required by the user.

A 2 digit code (01-23) was assigned to each census area beginning at the northernmost part of the state (North Slope Borough=01) and continuing in numerical order from north to south and east to west ending in the southeastern part of the state (Ketchikan Gateway Borough=23). A second set of 2 digit codes (31-95) was assigned to identify census subareas (or where no census subareas exist, the census area again). Each census area or census subarea was further divided into a maximum of 9 smaller geographic units and coded 1 through 9 (fifth digit). Finally, each place (city, town, or village) in Alaska recognized as an enumeration district with a population of at least 25 (1970 census) was assigned a sixth digit, 1 through 9.

Currently, only census of population information is available by 1980 census areas. Labor force data and nonagricultural wage and salary employment have not yet been converted from the 29 1970 census divisions. Conversion is in progress. Employment by industry and area will be completed in 1984 and labor force data in 1985. Table I-1 and I-2 illustrate conversions between the 2 (1970 vs. 1980). Table I-3 illustrates total land area and 1980 population by census area.

**Table I-1**
**Conversion of 1980 Census Areas to Corresponding 1970 Census Division**

| 2-Digit Code | 1980 Census Areas | Corresponding 1970 Census Divisions |
|---|---|---|
| 01 | North Slope Borough | Barrow-North Slope |
| 02 | Kobuk | Kobuk |
| 03 | Nome | Nome |
| 04 | Yukon-Koyukuk | Yukon-Koyukuk + (part) Kuskokwim + (part) Upper Yukon |
| 05 | Fairbanks Borough | Fairbanks Borough |
| 06 | Southeast Fairbanks | Southeast Fairbanks + (part) Upper Yukon |
| 07 | Wade Hampton | Wade Hampton |
| 08 | Bethel | Bethel + (part) Kuskokwim |
| 09 | Dillingham | Bristol Bay Division |
| 10 | Bristol Bay Borough | Bristol Bay Borough |
| 11 | Aleutian Islands | Aleutian Islands |
| 12 | Matanuska-Susitna Borough | Matanuska-Susitna Borough |
| 13 | Anchorage Borough | Anchorage Borough |
| 14 | Kenai Peninsula Borough | Kenai-Cook Inlet + Seward |
| 15 | Kodiak Island Borough | Kodiak Island Borough |
| 16 | Valdez-Cordova | Cordova-McCarthy + Valdez-Chitina-Whittier |
| 17 | Skagway-Yakutat-Angoon | Skagway-Yakutat + Angoon |
| 18 | Haines Borough | Haines Borough |
| 19 | Juneau Borough | Juneau Borough |
| 20 | Sitka Borough | Sitka Borough |
| 21 | Wrangell-Petersburg | Wrangell-Petersburg |
| 22 | Prince of Wales-Outer Ketchikan | Prince of Wales-Outer Ketchikan |
| 23 | Ketchikan Borough | Ketchikan Borough |




01 North Slope Borough =
- 0131 Barrow-Point Hope CSA*
- 0132 Prudhoe Bay-Kaktovik CSA

02 Kobuk Census Area
- 0233 Kobuk

03 Nome Census Area
- 0334 Nome

04 Yukon-Koyukuk Census Area
- 0441 McGrath-Holy Cross CSA
- 0442 Koyukuk-Middle Yukon CSA
- 0443 Yukon Flats CSA

05 Fairbanks North Star Borough
- 0544 Eielson Reservation CSA
- 0545 Balance of Fairbanks CSA**

06 Southeast Fairbanks Census Area
- 0646 Southeast Fairbanks

07 Wade Hampton Census Area
- 0751 Wade Hampton

08 Bethel Census Area
- 0852 Lower Kuskokwim CSA
- 0853 Aniak CSA

09 Dillingham Census Area
- 0954 Dillingham

10 Bristol Bay Borough
- 1055 Bristol Bay Borough

11 Aleutian Islands Census Area
- 1156 Aleutian Islands

12 Matanuska-Susitna Borough
- 1261 Matanuska-Susitna Borough

13 Municipality of Anchorage
- 1362 Municipality of Anchorage

14 Kenai Peninsula Borough
- 1471 Kenai-Cook Inlet CSA
- 1472 Seward CSA

15 Kodiak Island Borough
- 1573 Kodiak Station CSA
- 1574 Balance of Kodiak CSA**

16 Valdez-Cordova Census Area
- 1675 Prince William Sound CSA
- 1676 Cordova CSA
- 1677 Copper River CSA

17 Skagway-Yakutat-Angoon Census Area
- 1781 Hoonah-Yakutat CSA
- 1782 Angoon CSA
- 1783 Skagway CSA
- 1784 Klukwan CSA

18 Haines Borough
- 1885 Haines Borough

19 City and Borough of Juneau
- 1986 City and Borough of Juneau

20 City and Borough of Sitka
- 2087 City and Borough of Sitka

21 Wrangell-Petersburg Census Area
- 2191 Petersburg CSA
- 2192 Wrangell CSA

22 Prince of Wales - Outer Ketchikan Census Area
- 2293 Outer Ketchikan CSA
- 2294 Prince of Wales CSA

23 Ketchikan Gateway Borough
- 2395 Ketchikan Gateway Borough

= Each organized borough equals a census area.
*CSA = Census Subarea
**Not an official census subarea.

Map I-3 1990 Census Areas and Subareas

**Table I-2**
**Conversion of 1970 Census Divisions to 1980 Census Areas**

| 1980 Census Area | Component 1970 Census Divisions |
|---|---|
| 11 Aleutian Islands Area | [01] Aleutian Islands Division (excludes area N.E. of Port Moller). |
| 13 Anchorage Borough | [02] Anchorage Census Division (N.C.) |
| | [03] Angoon Census Division (added to Skagway-Yakutat-Angoon Area 230). |
| | [04] Barrow-North Slope Census Division (renamed North Slope Borough 185. |
| 08 Bethel Area | [05] Bethel Census Division (includes southern half of [16] Kuskokwim Division). |
| 10 Bristol Bay Borough | [06] Bristol Bay Borough Census Division (N.C.). |
| 09 Dillingham Area | [07] Bristol Bay Census Division (includes Port Moller area from Aleutian Islands Census Division). |
| | [08] Cordova-McCarthy Census Division (added to Valdez-Cordova Area 260). |
| 05 Fairbanks North Star Borough | [09] Fairbanks Census Division (N.C.). |
| 18 Haines Borough | [10] Haines Census Division (excludes Klukwan). |
| 19 Juneau Borough | [11] Juneau Census Division (N.C.). |
| 14 Kenai Peninsula Borough | [12] Kenai-Cook Inlet Census Division + [21] Seward Census Division. |
| 23 Ketchikan Gateway Borough | [13] Ketchikan Census Division (N.C.). |
| 02 Kobuk Area | [14] Kobuk Census Division (N.C.). |
| 15 Kodiak Island Borough | [15] Kodiak Census Division (N.C.). |
| | [16] Kuskokwim Census Division (divided between the Bethel Area 050 and the Yukon-Koyukuk Area 290). |
| 12 Matanuska-Susitna Borough | [17] Matanuska-Susitna Census Division (N.C.). |
| 03 Nome Area | [18] Nome Census Division (N.C.). |
| 01 North Slope Borough | [04] Barrow-North Slope Census Division (N.C.). |
| | [19] Outer Ketchikan Census Division (added to Prince of Wales-Outer Ketchikan Area 200). |
| 22 Prince of Wales-Outer Ketchikan Area | [20] Prince of Wales Census Division + [19] Outer Ketchikan Census Division |
| | [21] Seward Census Division (added to Kenai Peninsula Borough 120). |
| 20 Sitka Borough | [22] Sitka Census Division (excludes Port Alexander). |
| 17 Skagway-Yakutat-Angoon Area | [23] Skagway-Yakutat Census Division + [3] Angoon Census Division + Klukwan. |
| 06 Southeast Fairbanks Area | [24] Southeast Fairbanks Census Division (includes Eagle Area, excludes southern portion around Nebesna Area). |
| | [25] Upper Yukon Census Division (added to Yukon-Koyukuk Area 290). |
| 16 Valdez-Cordova Area | [26] Valdez-Chitina-Whittier Census Division + [8] Cordova-McCarthy Census Division + Nebesna Area. |
| 07 Wade Hampton Area | [27] Wade Hampton Census Division (N.C.). |
| 21 Wrangell-Petersburg Area | [28] Wrangell-Petersburg Census Division (includes Port Alexander). |
| 04 Yukon-Koyukuk Area | [29] Yukon-Koyukuk Census Division + [25] Upper Yukon of [16] Kuskokwim Census Division. |

(N.C.) = No Change.

**Table I-3**
**Total Land Area and Population by Census Area, 1980**
**State of Alaska**

| | 1980 Land Area | | 1980 Population | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Square Miles | Square Kilometers | Number | Per Square Mile | Per Square Kilometer |
| The State | 570,833 | 1,478,458 | 401,851 | 0.7 | 0.3 |
| Aleutian Islands | 10,890 | 28,205 | 7,768 | 0.7 | 0.3 |
| Anchorage | 1,732 | 4,486 | 174,431 | 100.7 | 38.9 |
| Bethel | 36,104 | 93,509 | 10,999 | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Bristol Bay | 531 | 1,375 | 1,094 | 2.1 | 0.8 |
| Dillingham | 46,042 | 119,249 | 4,616 | 0.1 | — |
| Fairbanks North Star | 7,404 | 19,176 | 53,983 | 7.3 | 2.8 |
| Haines | 2,374 | 6,149 | 1,680 | 0.7 | 0.3 |
| Juneau | 2,626 | 6,801 | 19,528 | 7.4 | 2.9 |
| Kenai Peninsula | 16,056 | 41,585 | 25,282 | 1.6 | 0.6 |
| Ketchikan Gateway | 1,242 | 3,217 | 11,316 | 9.1 | 3.5 |
| Kobuk | 31,593 | 81,826 | 1,831 | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Kodiak Island | 4,796 | 12,422 | 9,939 | 2.1 | 0.8 |
| Matanuska-Susitna | 24,502 | 63,460 | 17,816 | 0.7 | 0.3 |
| Nome | 23,871 | 61,26 | 6,537 | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| North Slope | 90,955 | 235,571 | 4,199 | — | — |
| Prince of Wales-Outer Ketchikan | 7,660 | 19,839 | 3,822 | 0.5 | 0.2 |
| Sitka | 2,938 | 7,609 | 7,803 | 2.7 | 1.0 |
| Skagway-Yakutat-Angoon | 13,239 | 34,289 | 3,478 | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Southeast Fairbanks | 24,169 | 62,598 | 5,676 | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Valdez-Cordova | 39,229 | 101,603 | 8,348 | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Wade Hampton | 17,816 | 46,143 | 4,665 | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Wrangell Petersburg | 5,965 | 15,449 | 6,167 | 1.0 | 0.4 |
| Yukon-Koyukuk | 159,099 | 412,066 | 7,873 | — | — |

Source: Alaska Department of Labor, *Alaska Population Overview 1981*.

# Chapter II
# Population Characteristics and Trends

### 1980 and 1970 Census Characteristics

Alaska's population grew by nearly one-third in the past decade, with very little change in the census division rank order. The fastest growth rate occurred in Matanuska-Susitna at 173%, primarily the result of spillover from Anchorage, while 2 census divisions, Bristol Bay Borough and Outer Ketchikan, experienced population declines. The decline in Outer Ketchikan resulted from loss of military population on Annette Island while the decline in Bristol Bay Borough may be attributed to migration. Tables II-1 and II-2 give the population change by area. (The difference between census divisions and census areas is explained in Area Description beginning on page 2.)

Between 1970 and 1980 the population of the United States aged noticeably. In 1970 the median age was 28.0; by 1980 it was 30.0. A similar trend occurred in Alaska where the median age increased from 22.9 in 1970 to 26.1 in 1980. Alaska has the second lowest median age of all states. This supports the romantic frontier notion that Alaskans tend to be a much younger, hardier population than the rest of the country. The increased median age is attributed to a decline in births (which means fewer children in the population) coupled with the continued aging of the "Baby Boom" generation born between 1945

**Table II-1**
**Population by 1970 Census Division**

| 1970 Census Division | 1970 | | 1980 | % Change 1970-1980 | 1980 Rank | 1970 Rank |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Aleutian Islands | 8,057 | | 8,290 | 2.9 | 9 | 7 |
| Anchorage | 126,333 | • | 174,431 | 38.1 | 1 | 1 |
| Angoon | 503 | • | 712 | 41.6 | 29 | 29 |
| Barrow | 2,885 | | 3,320 | 15.1 | 19 | 19 |
| Bethel | 7,767 | • | 9,698 | 24.9 | 8 | 8 |
| Bristol Bay Borough | 1,147 | | 1,094 | -4.6 | 28 | 28 |
| Bristol Bay | 3,485 | | 4,094 | 17.5 | 18 | 17 |
| Cordova-McCarthy | 1,857 | | 2,330 | 25.5 | 24 | 24 |
| Fairbanks | 45,864 | | 53,983 | 17.7 | 2 | 2 |
| Haines | 1,504 | | 1,815 | 20.7 | 26 | 27 |
| Juneau | 13,556 | | 19,528 | 44.1 | 4 | 4 |
| Kenai-Cook Inlet | 14,250 | | 22,473 | 57.7 | 3 | 3 |
| Ketchikan | 10,041 | | 11,316 | 12.7 | 6 | 5 |
| Kobuk | 4,434 | | 5,295 | 19.4 | 15 | 14 |
| Kodiak | 9,409 | | 9,939 | 5.6 | 7 | 6 |
| Kuskokwim | 2,306 | | 2,644 | 14.7 | 21 | 21 |
| Matanuska-Susitna | 6,509 | | 17,816 | 173.7 | 5 | 9 |
| Nome | 5,749 | | 6,587 | 13.7 | 11 | 11 |
| Outer Ketchikan | 1,676 | | 1,333 | -20.5 | 27 | 26 |
| Prince of Wales | 2,106 | | 2,489 | 18.2 | 23 | 23 |
| Seward | 2,336 | | 2,809 | 20.2 | 20 | 20 |
| Sitka | 6,109 | | 7,889 | 29.1 | 10 | 10 |
| Skagway-Yakutat | 2,157 | | 2,631 | 22.0 | 22 | 22 |
| Southeast Fairbanks | 4,179 | | 5,415 | 29.6 | 14 | 15 |
| Upper Yukon | 1,684 | | 2,030 | 20.5 | 25 | 25 |
| Valdez-Chitina-Whittier | 3,098 | | 5,976 | 92.9 | 13 | 18 |
| Wade Hampton | 3,917 | | 4,665 | 19.1 | 17 | 16 |
| Wrangell-Petersburg | 4,913 | | 6,081 | 23.8 | 12 | 12 |
| Yukon-Koyukuk | 4,752 | | 5,218 | 9.8 | 16 | 13 |
| State Total | 302,583 | • | 401,851 | 32.8 | | |

• Revised, corrected counts to the 1970 Census of Population.

Source: Alaska Department of Labor, Research and Analysis.

and 1964. Table II-4 illustrates the changing age distribution.

In 1980, 53% of Alaskans were male, the highest percentage of any state. This compared to nearly 49% nationwide. Women comprised slightly more of Alaska's population in 1980 than in 1970 as their ratio increased from 44% to 47%. Nationwide there was very little change in the ratio of women to total population.

The racial breakout of Alaska's population changed slightly over the decade. A decrease in the relative number of whites to total population occurred. Whites comprised 78.8% of population in 1970; the proportion decreased to 77.0% in 1980. Decline in white population is the result in part of two factors. First, there was national undercount of white population due to a census procedure which classified many Spanish as "other race" instead of "white". Second, there was a shift in the racial composition of a declining military population. Military population was predominantly white according to the 1970 census. According to the 1980 census the military was a smaller proportion of total population and had a lower proportion of whites.

A higher concentration of white population occurs in Anchorage, where 85% of the people are white. The decrease in the distribution of whites to total population resulted in a corresponding increase of all other races. American Indian, Eskimo and Aleut comprise the next largest ethnic group in Alaska. Sixteen percent of all Alaskan's are American Indian, Eskimo or Aleut, compared to 0.6% nationwide.

Comprehensive population information is contained in *Alaska Population Overview 1982* which is available from Research and Analysis upon request. *Alaska Population Overview 1983* will be available in May, 1984.

**Alaska's Current Situation**

Alaska's population increased by nearly 15% between April 1980 and July 1982. This is somewhat

**Table II-2**
**Population by 1980 Census Areas**

| 1980 Census Areas | July 1 1982 Population | April 1, 1980 Population | April 1, 1970 Population | % Change 1980-1982 | % Change 1970-1980 | 1982 Rank | 1980 Rank | 1970 Rank |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Aleutian Islands | 8,525 | 7,768 | 7,831 | 9.7 | -0.8 | 10 | 12 | 8 |
| Anchorage Borough | 200,503 | 174,431 | 126,385 | 14.9 | 38.0 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Bethel C.A. | 11,323 | 10,999 | 8,917 | 2.3 | 23.3 | 8 | 7 | 7 |
| Bristol Bay Borough | 1,271 | 1,094 | 1,147 | 16.2 | -4.6 | 23 | 23 | 23 |
| Dillingham C.A. | 4,697 | 4,616 | 3,872 | 1.8 | 19.2 | 19 | 18 | 18 |
| Fairbanks North Star Borough | 59,222 | 53,983 | 45,861 | 9.7 | 17.7 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Haines Borough | 1,854 | 1,680 | 1,401 | 10.4 | 19.9 | 22 | 22 | 22 |
| Juneau Borough | 22,030 | 19,528 | 13,556 | 12.8 | 44.1 | 5 | 4 | 4 |
| Kenai Borough | 32,486 | 25,282 | 16,586 | 28.5 | 52.4 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Ketchikan Borough | 12,432 | 11,316 | 10,041 | 9.9 | 12.7 | 7 | 6 | 5 |
| Kobuk C.A. | 5,090 | 4,871 | 4,048 | 5.4 | 19.3 | 16 | 16 | 16 |
| Kodiak Island Borough | 12,714 | 9,939 | 9,409 | 27.9 | 5.6 | 6 | 8 | 6 |
| Matanuska-Susitna Borough | 25,212 | 17,816 | 6,509 | 41.5 | 173.7 | 4 | 5 | 10 |
| Nome C.A. | 7,459 | 6,537 | 5,749 | 14.1 | 13.7 | 12 | 13 | 12 |
| North Slope Borough | 4,849 | 4,199 | 3,451 | 15.5 | 21.7 | 17 | 19 | 20 |
| Prince of Wales-Outer Ketchikan C.A. | 4,386 | 3,822 | 3,782 | 14.8 | 1.1 | 20 | 20 | 19 |
| Sitka Borough | 8,223 | 7,803 | 6,073 | 5.4 | 28.5 | 11 | 11 | 11 |
| Skagway-Yakutat-Angoon C.A. | 3,578 | 3,478 | 2,792 | 2.6 | 24.6 | 21 | 21 | 21 |
| Southeast Fairbanks C.A. | 6,056 | 5,676 | 4,308 | 6.7 | 31.8 | 15 | 15 | 15 |
| Valdez-Cordova C.A. | 9,455 | 8,348 | 4,977 | 13.3 | 67.7 | 9 | 9 | 13 |
| Wade Hampton C.A. | 4,832 | 4,665 | 3,917 | 3.6 | 19.1 | 18 | 17 | 17 |
| Wrangell-Petersburg | 6,698 | 6,167 | 4,920 | 8.6 | 25.3 | 14 | 14 | 14 |
| Yukon-Koyukuk | 7,942 | 7,873 | 7,045 | 0.9 | 11.8 | 13 | 10 | 9 |
| State Total | 460,837 | 401,851 | 302,583 | 14.7 | 32.8 | | | |

Source: Alaska Department of Labor, Research and Analysis.

misleading due to seasonal effects. As of this writing, the July 1983 estimate of Alaska's population is in excess of 480,000. This extremely rapid growth is the result of several factors. Natural increase (births minus deaths) accounted for one-third of the increase, while a potential 3% undercount from the 1980 Census would also affect the growth rate. Population growth has also been fueled by in-migrants from the Lower-48. Population numbers by census area for July 1982 are given below in Table II-3.

**Population Expectations**

Continued growth in population is expected, although it is unlikely to be as rapid as in the past year. With national unemployment likely to decline somewhat through 1984, the "push" for people from other states to migrate will moderate. Slower Alaska employment growth (see Employment Forecast in Chapter IV) will provide a weaker pull.

**Note:** Population information presented in this section is intended to provide a brief overview of Alaska population. Detailed population requests can be addressed to the Research and Analysis Section, attention Demographics Unit.

**Table II-3**
**Alaska Population Distribution by Age and Sex**
**1970 and 1980**

| | 1970 Total | Male | Female | 1980 Total | Male | Female |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Total Number | 302,382 | 163,258 | 137,124 | 401,851 | 213,078 | 188,773 |
| Total Percent [1] | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Under 5 Years | 10.7 | 10.1 | 11.4 | 9.7 | 10.0 | 9.4 |
| 5 to 9 Years | 12.2 | 11.5 | 13.1 | 8.6 | 8.6 | 8.7 |
| 10 to 14 Years | 11.4 | 10.7 | 12.2 | 8.6 | 9.3 | 8.1 |
| 15 to 19 Years | 8.9 | 8.7 | 9.2 | 9.2 | 9.2 | 9.3 |
| 20 to 24 Years | 11.8 | 13.7 | 9.6 | 11.2 | 11.1 | 11.3 |
| 25 to 29 Years | 8.9 | 8.7 | 9.2 | 11.6 | 11.6 | 11.7 |
| 30 to 34 Years | 7.5 | 7.5 | 7.6 | 11.0 | 11.0 | 10.9 |
| 35 to 44 Years | 12.6 | 13.0 | 12.3 | 13.5 | 12.9 | 13.9 |
| 45 to 54 Years | 8.9 | 9.1 | 8.9 | 8.2 | 8.1 | 8.3 |
| 55 to 59 Years | 2.8 | 3.0 | 2.7 | 3.4 | 3.2 | 3.6 |
| 60 to 64 Years | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.7 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 |
| 65 to 74 Years | 1.5 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 2.1 | 2.2 | 2.0 |
| 75 and Over | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 0.7 |

1 May not add due to rounding.

Source: Alaska Department of Labor, Research and Analysis.

**Table II-4**
**Alaska Population by Age and Sex**
**July, 1982**

| Age | Total | Male | Female |
|---|---|---|---|
| Under 1 Year | 10,019 | 5,060 | 4,959 |
| 1-4 Years | 34,062 | 17,620 | 16,442 |
| 5-9 Years | 36,573 | 18,742 | 17,831 |
| 10-14 Years | 38,257 | 19,688 | 18,569 |
| 15-19 Years | 41,316 | 21,737 | 19,579 |
| 20-24 Years | 52,487 | 29,175 | 23,312 |
| 25-29 Years | 53,998 | 26,919 | 27,079 |
| 30-34 Years | 48,770 | 26,329 | 22,441 |
| 35-39 Years | 39,264 | 20,992 | 18,272 |
| 40-44 Years | 27,357 | 14,430 | 12,927 |
| 45-49 Years | 21,560 | 11,486 | 10,074 |
| 50-54 Years | 17,821 | 9,705 | 8,116 |
| 55-59 Years | 14,771 | 7,726 | 7,045 |
| 60-64 Years | 10,624 | 5,451 | 5,173 |
| 65-69 Years | 6,310 | 3,113 | 3,197 |
| 70-74 Years | 3,821 | 1,818 | 2,003 |
| 75 Years and over | 3,790 | 1,652 | 2,138 |
| Total* | 460,800 | 241,643 | 219,157 |

* The total population is a rounded figure.

Source: Alaska Department of Labor, Research and Analysis.

# Chapter III
# Labor Force

### Definition

The civilian labor force includes all noninstitutionalized persons over 16 years who are working or actively seeking work. To be employed a person must have worked at least one hour for pay or profit or at least 15 unpaid hours in a family business during the survey week (week of the month containing the 12th). A person is also considered employed if they have a job but are not working because they are on vacation, involved in a labor dispute, ill, taking time for personal reasons, or have been prevented from working due to bad weather. A person is classified as unemployed if they do not have a job, but are available and have actively sought work at any time during the past few weeks. A person is also considered unemployed if waiting to be recalled from a layoff or waiting to report to a new job within 30 days. The remainder of the population that does not fit either of these criteria are considered to be out of the labor force. They are either discouraged workers, who have given up seeking work because they do not believe any work is available, or individuals voluntarily not part of the labor force such as students, retirees, and homemakers.

Resident employment, used to compute labor force, differs conceptually from nonagricultural wage and salary employment which measures employment by place of work. Resident employment, which uses adjusted nonagricultural employment as input, includes self-employed individuals, domestic workers and agricultural workers (excluding seafood harvesters) and reflects employment by place of residence. Employment by place of work is essentially an estimate of the number of jobs filled in the survey week in a given area, while employment by place of residence is essentially an estimate of the number of employed persons who live in a given area. These 2 series are derived by separate methodologies and are not comparable. Table IV-1 in Chapter IV summarizes the differences between available employment series.

The unemployment rate is the number of unemployed expressed as a percentage of the total civilian labor force.

### Estimating Procedures

Labor force estimating procedures are established by the Bureau of Labor Statistics. The procedure includes estimates for employment and unemployment. These estimates, computed by the Alaska Department of Labor, are controlled by monthly Bureau of Census household-based Current Population Survey (CPS) results at the statewide level (*see Current Population Survey*). This adjustment ensures standardized unemployment rates that are comparable between states. It also introduces a sampling error range associated with the rate. The household sample used in Alaska is small and is calculated to minimize sampling error. However, there is a large error rate associated with Alaska's small sample. Alaska's unemployment rate of 9.9% (1982 annual average) had a 90% confidence interval from 8.8% to 11.0%.

Several sources of data are used by the Department of Labor to develop monthly employment estimates. Primary source for estimated employment is the monthly employer survey (also called the establishment survey) by the Current Employment Statistics (CES) program which generates nonagricultural employment estimates by **place of work.** This estimate is then adjusted by 1970 Census of Population residency factors to produce nonagricultural employment by **place of residence.**

CES data are extrapolated and augmented with 1970 Census of Population employment ratios and special surveys to estimate categories of employment excluded from CES data, such as self-employed individuals, domestic workers, and agricultural workers (excluding seafood harvesters). Updated

residency factors and employment ratios based on the 1980 Census of Population are expected to be incorporated early in 1985. Estimated statewide employment is distributed to regional levels using "Handbook" procedures (see Glossary). Employment is then disaggregated from regions to census divisions using population ratios from the 1980 census.

Unemployment estimates are developed from unemployment insurance (UI) claims data and 1970 Census of Population characteristics. UI claims data provide current information about unemployed persons who have had recent employment experience. These data are supplemented by special survey-based estimates of new entrants and re-entrants to the labor force. Discouraged workers are excluded from the estimated unemployed. Disaggregation of experienced unemployment to the census division is based on current UI claims data while disaggregation of estimated new entrant and re-entrant is based on 1980 Census of Population.

Once each year labor force data are revised to include the most recent actual employment figures. This annual revision process is called "benchmark." The Alaska Department of Labor revises labor force data for the most recent five years to also include corrections when necessary. Based upon the current 1982 benchmark, the labor force data series is technically inconsistant prior to 1976. However data back to 1975 can be used with little disruption to the series. Prior to 1975, definitional and procedural differences in the labor force data result in an inconsistent series.

Persons interested in a more detailed methodological description should contact Research and Analysis, Labor Market Information Unit.

**Current Population Survey**

The Current Population Survey (CPS) is a nationwide survey of approximately 60,000 households conducted by the Bureau of Census for the Bureau of Labor Statistics each month. Data collected are based on the activity or labor force status reported for the calendar week including the 12th of the month. The CPS household survey differs from the Current Employment Statistics (CES) establishment survey which provides industry information on nonagricultural employment, average weekly hours, and average hourly and weekly earnings. The household and establishment surveys supplement one another by providing types of data not easily gathered collectively. Data from these two separate sources differ in definition, source, coverage, and method of collection. A detailed analysis of the two surveys is included in each issue of *Employment and Earnings*, a Bureau of Labor Statistics publication which summarizes current monthly survey results.

In Alaska, approximately 1,050 households representing 12 census divisions are assigned to be surveyed each month; approximately 750 households are actually surveyed in any given month. Survey results are used to adjust monthly labor force estimates for Alaska. Each year the Bureau of Labor Statistics publishes a summary of CPS data by state. Table III-1 summarizes select characteristics of Alaska's labor force participants. While CPS data are the most current available labor force characteristics, detailed labor force data are available from the 1980 Census of Population in Table III-2.

Due to the relatively small sample and procedural changes, CPS data on Alaskan minorities in the labor force are sketchy at best and at worst impossible to obtain. Since 1981, Natives have been included in the "white" category, which renders analysis of Native labor force characteristics impossible. Analysis of the Black labor force is less difficult, but because of the small sample size error ranges for the Black unemployment rate and its subcategories are so large that conclusions drawn from these data are of little use. CPS produces labor force detail for Hispanics for most states; data are unavailable for Alaska.

These data show that Alaskan men participate more heavily than women in the labor force and that they have a higher unemployment rate. However, since the 1981 figures were published, the gap between male and female employment participation rate has closed, following the national trend of more women entering the work force.

**Table III-1**
**Current Population Survey**
**Labor Force Participation and Unemployment Rates**
**1982 Annual Average**

| State and Population Group | Civilian Noninstitutional Population (in thousands) | Civilian Labor Force Percent of Population | Employment Percent of Population | Unemployment Rate 1 | Error Range of Rate 2 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Alaska | | | | | |
| Total | 286 | 72.1 | 65.2 | 9.9 | 8.8-11.0 |
| Men | 141 | 82.9 | 73.8 | 11.0 | 9.5-12.1 |
| Women | 145 | 62.2 | 56.9 | 8.5 | 7.0-10.0 |
| Both sexes, 16-19 years | 28 | 54.6 | 45.1 | 17.5 | 12.6-22.3 |
| White | 224 | 75.1 | 69.0 | 8.5 | 7.4-9.6 |
| Men | 112 | 86.7 | 78.7 | 9.3 | 7.8-10.8 |
| Women | 112 | 64.1 | 59.3 | 7.5 | 5.9-9.1 |
| Both sexes, 16-19 years | 18 | 57.2 | 47.9 | 16.3 | 10.5-22.1 |
| Black | 9 | 79.7 | 67.1 | 15.8 | 8.7-22.9 |
| Men | 4 | 84.7 | 68.4 | 19.2 | 8.9-29.5 |
| Women | 4 | 74.4 | 65.7 | 11.7 | 2.4-21.0 |
| Both sexes, 16-19 years | 1 | 65.7 | 57.5 | 12.4 | -9.4-31.0 |
| Single (never married) | 80 | 72.4 | 62.3 | 13.6 | 11.3-15.9 |
| Married, spouse present | 163 | 72.5 | 66.9 | 7.8 | 6.5-9.0 |
| Other marital status | 43 | 72.4 | 64.4 | 11.1 | 8.3-14.0 |

1 U.S. Department of Labor unemployment rate differs from the rate produced by the Alaska Department of Labor due to different rounding procedures.
2 Based on 90% confidence interval.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

**Table III-2**
**Alaska and United States**
**Labor Force Characteristics 1980 Census of Population 1**

| Labor Force Status 1980 | Alaska | United States |
|---|---|---|
| Persons 16 Years and Over | 286,389 | 171,182,857 |
| Labor Force | 205,922 | 106,065,807 |
| Percent of Persons 16 Years and Over | 71.9 | 62.0 |
| Civilian Labor Force | 183,885 | 101,531,047 |
| Employed | 166,121 | 97,631,061 |
| Unemployed | 17,164 | 6,899,986 |
| Percent of Civilian Labor Force | 9.5 | 6.6 |
| Not in Labor Force | 80,467 | 65,117,050 |
| Female, 16 Years and Over | 132,968 | 89,135,850 |
| Labor Force | 80,255 | 44,740,543 |
| Percent of Female, 16 Years and Over | 60.4 | 50.0 |
| Civilian Labor Force | 77,833 | 44,600,005 |
| Employed | 71,733 | 41,672,184 |
| Unemployed | 6,100 | 2,927,821 |
| Percent of Civilian Labor Force | 7.8 | 6.6 |
| Not in Labor Force | 52,713 | 44,695,307 |
| Female, 16 Years and Over | 132,968 | 89,135,850 |
| With Own Children Under 6 Years | 31,000 | 13,551,175 |
| In Labor Force | 15,080 | 6,211,979 |
| With Own Children 6 to 17 Years Only | 28,863 | 16,960,095 |
| In Labor Force | 18,618 | 10,713,015 |
| **Workers by Class** | | |
| Employed Persons 16 Years and Over | 166,121 | 97,631,061 |
| Private Wage and Salary Workers | 97,595 | 73,781,491 |
| Federal Government Workers | 19,201 | 3,781,035 |
| State Government Workers | 19,777 | 4,552,762 |
| Local Government Workers | 16,959 | 8,389,001 |
| Self-employed Workers | 12,362 | 6,617,700 |
| Unpaid Family Workers | 527 | 506,072 |
| **Workers by Occupation** | | |
| Employed Persons 16 Years and Over | 166,121 | 97,631,061 |
| Managerial and Professional Specialty | 48,173 | 22,320,685 |
| Executive, Administrative, & Managerial | 22,541 | 10,196,035 |
| Professional Specialty | 25,932 | 12,124,650 |
| Technical Sales & Administrative Support | 51,111 | 29,464,636 |
| Technicians and Related Support | 6,765 | 3,013,725 |
| Sales Occupations | 14,173 | 9,727,163 |
| Admin. Support Including Clerical | 30,503 | 16,723,748 |
| Service Occupations | 22,298 | 12,680,131 |
| Private Household Occupations | 595 | 563,611 |
| Protective Service Occupations | 2,821 | 1,473,088 |
| Svc. Occ. Except Protective & Household | 18,882 | 10,643,399 |
| Farming, Forestry, and Fishing | 3,833 | 2,758,089 |
| Precision Production, Craft, and Repair | 20,894 | 12,515,360 |
| Operators, Fabricators, and Laborers | 19,482 | 17,892,160 |
| Mach. Operators, Assemblers & Inspectors | 5,225 | 9,120,391 |
| Transportation and Material Moving | 6,555 | 4,359,494 |
| Handlers, Equip. Cleaners, Helpers & Laborers | 7,702 | 4,412,272 |

**Table III-2**
**Alaska and United States**
**Labor Force Characteristics 1980 Census of Population 1/**

| Labor Force Status 1980 | Alaska | United States |
|---|---|---|
| **Workers by Industry** | | |
| Employed Persons 16 Years and Over | 166,121 | 97,631,061 |
| Agri., Forestry, Fisheries, & Mining | 9,695 | 3,927,232 |
| Construction | 13,578 | 5,765,627 |
| Manufacturing | 10,937 | 21,798,171 |
| Nondurable Goods | 6,016 | 8,338,885 |
| Durable Goods | 1,921 | 13,459,286 |
| Transportation | 11,330 | 4,230,987 |
| Communications & Other Public Utilities | 5,800 | 2,826,010 |
| Wholesale Trade | 4,204 | 4,250,145 |
| Retail Trade | 21,376 | 15,795,183 |
| Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate | 8,913 | 5,821,955 |
| Business and Repair Services | 5,947 | 4,073,316 |
| Personal, Entertainment & Recreation Svcs. | 7,338 | 4,092,179 |
| Professional and Related Services | 38,252 | 19,782,125 |
| Health Services | 9,133 | 7,194,558 |
| Educational Services | 18,478 | 8,415,564 |
| Other Professional & Related Services | 10,341 | 4,142,003 |
| Public Administration | 26,051 | 5,267,831 |
| **Labor Force Status in 1979** | | |
| Male 16 Years & Over, in Labor Force in 1979 | 139,178 | 65,709,008 |
| Worked in 1979 | 137,022 | 64,799,839 |
| 50 to 52 Weeks | 77,176 | 43,023,835 |
| 40 to 49 Weeks | 17,040 | 8,155,249 |
| 1 to 39 Weeks | 42,806 | 13,620,755 |
| Usually Worked 35 or More Hours Per Week | 125,248 | 56,399,832 |
| 50 to 52 Weeks | 74,191 | 40,151,510 |
| With Employment in 1979 | 32,910 | 11,800,675 |
| Mean Weeks of Unemployment | 19.0 | 14.5 |
| Female 16 Years & Over, in Labor Force in 1979 | 94,126 | 50,831,583 |
| Worked in 1979 | 91,823 | 19,632,967 |
| 50 to 52 Weeks | 10,665 | 25,195,152 |
| 40 to 49 Weeks | 12,612 | 7,242,776 |
| 1 to 39 Weeks | 38,516 | 17,195,039 |
| Usually Worked 35 or More Hours Per Week | 68,560 | 31,097,999 |
| 50 to 52 Weeks | 31,805 | 20,313,818 |
| With Employment in 1979 | 21,696 | 10,006,798 |
| Mean Weeks of Unemployment | 15.5 | 13.5 |
| Persons 16 Years & Over With Unemployment in 1979 | 51,606 | 21,807,173 |
| Unemployed 15 or More Weeks | 21,921 | 7,589,793 |
| **Workers in Family in 1979** | | |
| Families | 96,199 | 58,975,810 |
| No Workers | 4,120 | 7,549,060 |
| 1 Worker | 30,121 | 19,484,635 |
| 2 or More Workers | 61,955 | 31,942,115 |

1 Data are sample based estimates. Methodological descriptions, definitions, and more detail are contained in *1980 Census of Population and Housing: Provisional Estimates of Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics* (PHC80-S1-1), Table P-3, published by U.S. Department of Commerce; Bureau of the Census.

### 1980 Census Labor Force Data

Labor force data in Table III-2 are available from the decennial census for both census year (1980) and the previous year (1979).

According to the Institute for Social and Economic Research (ISER) in Anchorage, which contracted to analyze census data, problems exist with the 1980 census labor force data. Rather than questioning people on their labor force status during April, when the census was supposed to be taken, enumerators usually asked about recent labor force status. Since the census in Alaska was taken over a nine month period, labor force data span almost an entire year, with no means to adjust for the seasonality of Alaska's economy. While this may affect the reliability of the data, they are official census figures.

### Alaska'a Current Situation

Two factors have influenced Alaska unemployment during 1983; rapid employment growth, and a large in-migration of job seekers. The severe national recession was important in motivating unemployed persons to relocate to Alaska. Expansion in employment has kept pace with in-migration, as evidenced by unemployment rates which were about the same as the previous year. Alaska's current boom, has not resulted in decreased unemployment rates.

### Labor Force Expectations through 1985

In 1984 the Alaskan economy is likely to continue expanding but at a slower rate than experienced in 1982 and early 1983. Economic expansion will continue to provide new employment opportunities.

While the employment aspect of the labor force outlook is relatively foreseeable, the number of people who will be competing for jobs is more difficult to predict. During 1982 and early 1983 the high national employment rate, especially the high rates in the Pacific Northwest, clearly contributed to the influx of in-migrants. During the summer of 1983 the national unemployment rate began to drop, which would in turn slow in-migration and diminish upward pressure on the Alaska unemployment rate.

Alaska unemployment in 1984 and 1985 is likely to continue in the range experienced during 1983 (a mid-summer low of about 8% and a mid-winter high of about 11%).

Widespread publicity about large private and public expenditures, budget surpluses and liberal loan programs may encourage individuals to relocate to Alaska. Alaska should have a surplus of workers in all but a few highly technical occupations. Persons interested in relocating are advised to consult local Employment Service offices and carefully plan any relocation effort prior to moving.

**Table III-3**
**Annual Average Unemployment Rate**
**(Not Seasonally Adjusted)**

| | Alaska | United States |
|---|---|---|
| 1976 | 8.5 | 7.7 |
| 1977 | 9.3 | 7.1 |
| 1978 | 11.0 | 6.1 |
| 1979 | 9.3 | 5.8 |
| 1980 | 9.6 | 7.1 |
| 1981 | 9.3 | 7.6 |
| 1982 | 9.9 | 9.5 |

Source: Alaska Department of Labor

**Table III-4**
**Labor Force Data by State**
**Annual Average 1982**
**(In Thousands)**

| | Civilian Labor Force | Employment | Unemployment Number | Unemployment Percent of Labor Force |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| United States | 110,204 | 99,526 | 10,678 | 9.7 |
| Northeast | 23,501 | 21,396 | 2,108 | 9.0 |
| New England | 6,373 | 5,875 | 497 | 6.3 |
| Connecticut | 1,608 | 1,497 | 111 | 6.9 |
| Maine | 515 | 470 | 44 | 8.6 |
| Massachusetts | 3,106 | 2,778 | 239 | 7.9 |
| New Hampshire | 187 | 152 | 36 | 7.1 |
| Rhode Island | 182 | 153 | 19 | 10.2 |
| Vermont | 265 | 247 | 18 | 6.9 |
| Middle Atlantic | 17,131 | 15,521 | 1,611 | 9.1 |
| New Jersey | 3,621 | 3,299 | 325 | 9.0 |
| New York | 8,026 | 7,339 | 687 | 8.6 |
| Pennsylvania | 5,482 | 4,883 | 599 | 10.9 |
| North Central | 28,537 | 25,370 | 3,168 | 11.1 |
| East North Central | 20,028 | 17,523 | 2,505 | 12.5 |
| Illinois | 5,587 | 4,954 | 632 | 11.3 |
| Indiana | 2,591 | 2,281 | 310 | 11.9 |
| Michigan | 4,276 | 3,615 | 661 | 15.5 |
| Ohio | 5,122 | 4,481 | 640 | 12.5 |
| Wisconsin | 2,450 | 2,189 | 261 | 10.7 |
| West North Central | 8,509 | 7,847 | 663 | 7.8 |
| Iowa | 1,418 | 1,297 | 121 | 8.5 |
| Kansas | 1,185 | 1,111 | 74 | 6.3 |
| Minnesota | 2,166 | 1,997 | 169 | 7.8 |
| Missouri | 2,311 | 2,097 | 214 | 9.2 |
| Nebraska | 787 | 739 | 48 | 6.1 |
| North Dakota | 315 | 297 | 18 | 5.9 |
| South Dakota | 328 | 310 | 18 | 5.5 |
| South | 36,275 | 33,030 | 3,245 | 8.9 |
| South Atlantic | 18,006 | 16,435 | 1,572 | 8.7 |
| Delaware | 299 | 273 | 25 | 8.5 |
| District of Columbia | 315 | 282 | 33 | 10.6 |
| Florida | 4,728 | 4,342 | 386 | 8.2 |
| Georgia | 2,658 | 2,451 | 207 | 7.8 |
| Maryland | 2,161 | 1,978 | 183 | 8.4 |
| North Carolina | 2,944 | 2,678 | 266 | 9.0 |
| South Carolina | 1,486 | 1,352 | 161 | 10.8 |
| Virginia | 2,650 | 2,447 | 204 | 7.7 |
| West Virginia | 769 | 662 | 107 | 13.9 |
| East South Central | 6,577 | 5,781 | 793 | 12.1 |
| Alabama | 1,713 | 1,466 | 247 | 14.4 |
| Kentucky | 1,675 | 1,497 | 178 | 10.6 |
| Mississippi | 1,058 | 941 | 117 | 11.0 |
| Tennessee | 2,131 | 1,879 | 252 | 11.8 |
| West South Central | 11,692 | 10,812 | 880 | 7.5 |
| Arkansas | 1,018 | 919 | 99 | 9.8 |
| Louisiana | 1,855 | 1,664 | 192 | 10.3 |
| Oklahoma | 1,468 | 1,384 | 83 | 5.7 |
| Texas | 7,353 | 6,848 | 505 | 6.9 |

**Table III-4**
**Labor Force Data by State**
**Annual Average 1982**
**(In Thousands)**

| | Civilian Labor Force | Employment | Unemployment Number | Unemployment Percent of Labor Force |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| West | 21,911 | 19,752 | 2,159 | 9.9 |
| Mountain | 5,730 | 5,230 | 501 | 8.7 |
| Arizona | 1,321 | 1,192 | 131 | 9.9 |
| Colorado | 1,577 | 1,455 | 122 | 7.7 |
| Idaho | 439 | 396 | 43 | 9.8 |
| Montana | 391 | 358 | 34 | 8.6 |
| Nevada | 185 | 166 | 19 | 10.1 |
| New Mexico | 592 | 538 | 54 | 9.2 |
| Utah | 668 | 616 | 52 | 7.8 |
| Wyoming | 253 | 238 | 15 | 5.8 |
| Pacific | 16,181 | 14,522 | 1,658 | 10.2 |
| Alaska | 208 | 187 | 21 | 10.1 |
| California | 12,189 | 10,978 | 1,211 | 9.9 |
| Hawaii | 458 | 428 | 31 | 6.7 |
| Oregon | 1,315 | 1,164 | 152 | 11.5 |
| Washington | 2,012 | 1,768 | 244 | 12.1 |

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

**Table III-5**
**1982 Annual Average Unemployment Ranked by State 1**

| | | | 1981 Rate | 1981 Rank |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1) | Michigan | 15.5 | 12.3 | 1 |
| 2) | Alabama | 14.4 | 10.7 | 2 |
| 3) | West Virginia | 13.9 | 10.7 | 2 |
| 4) | Ohio | 12.5 | 9.6 | 6 |
| 5) | Washington | 12.1 | 9.5 | 7 |
| 6) | Indiana | 11.9 | 10.1 | 4 |
| 7) | Tennessee | 11.8 | 9.1 | 10 |
| 8) | Oregon | 11.5 | 9.9 | 5 |
| 9) | Illinois | 11.3 | 8.5 | 13 |
| 10) | Mississippi | 11.0 | 8.3 | 17 |
| 11) | Pennsylvania | 10.9 | 8.4 | 14 |
| 12) | South Carolina | 10.8 | 9.4 | 8 |
| 13) | Wisconsin | 10.7 | 7.8 | 19 |
| 14) | District of Columbia | 10.6 | 9.0 | 12 |
| 14) | Kentucky | 10.6 | 8.4 | 14 |
| 16) | Louisiana | 10.3 | 8.4 | 14 |
| 17) | Rhode Island | 10.2 | 7.6 | 21 |
| 18) | Nevada | 10.1 | 7.1 | 29 |
| 19) | Alaska 2 | 9.9 | 9.3 | 9 |
| 19) | Arizona | 9.9 | 6.1 | 38 |
| 19) | California | 9.9 | 7.4 | 24 |
| 22) | Arkansas | 9.8 | 9.1 | 10 |
| 22) | Idaho | 9.8 | 7.6 | 21 |
| 24) | Missouri | 9.2 | 7.7 | 20 |
| 24) | New Mexico | 9.2 | 7.3 | 25 |
| 26) | New Jersey | 9.0 | 7.3 | 25 |
| 26) | North Carolina | 9.0 | 6.4 | 34 |
| 28) | Maine | 8.6 | 7.2 | 28 |
| 28) | Montana | 8.6 | 6.9 | 30 |
| 28) | New York | 8.6 | 7.6 | 21 |
| 31) | Delaware | 8.5 | 7.9 | 18 |
| 31) | Iowa | 8.5 | 6.9 | 30 |
| 33) | Maryland | 8.1 | 7.3 | 24 |
| 34) | Florida | 8.2 | 6.8 | 32 |
| 35) | Massachusetts | 7.9 | 6.4 | 34 |
| 36) | Georgia | 7.8 | 6.4 | 34 |
| 36) | Minnesota | 7.8 | 5.5 | 41 |
| 36) | Utah | 7.8 | 6.7 | 33 |
| 39) | Colorado | 7.7 | 5.5 | 41 |
| 39) | Virginia | 7.7 | 6.1 | 38 |
| 41) | New Hampshire | 7.4 | 5.0 | 46 |
| 42) | Connecticut | 6.9 | 6.2 | 37 |
| 42) | Texas | 6.9 | 5.3 | 44 |
| 42) | Vermont | 6.9 | 5.7 | 40 |
| 45) | Hawaii | 6.7 | 5.4 | 43 |
| 46) | Kansas | 6.3 | 4.2 | 48 |
| 47) | Nebraska | 6.1 | 4.1 | 49 |
| 48) | North Dakota | 5.9 | 5.0 | 46 |
| 49) | Wyoming | 5.8 | 4.1 | 49 |
| 50) | Oklahoma | 5.7 | 5.6 | 51 |
| 51) | South Dakota | 5.5 | 5.1 | 45 |

1 Includes District of Columbia

2 U.S. Department of Labor rate differs from the rate produced by the Alaska Department of Labor due to different rounding procedures.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

**Table III-6**
**Civilian Labor Force, Employment, Unemployment and Unemployment Rate**
**Statewide 1 2**
**January 1976-1983 3**

| | Civilian Labor Force | Employment | Unemployment Number | Unemployment Rate |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1983 | | | | |
| January | 206,636 | 181,360 | 25,276 | 12.2 |
| February | 209,614 | 183,559 | 26,055 | 12.4 |
| March | 211,724 | 185,987 | 25,737 | 12.2 |
| April | 216,176 | 191,874 | 24,602 | 11.4 |
| May | 220,246 | 196,562 | 23,684 | 10.8 |
| June | 226,312 | 204,055 | 22,257 | 9.8 |
| July | 233,429 | 213,536 | 19,893 | 8.5 |
| August | 231,989 | 213,021 | 16,909 | 8.2 |
| September | 221,088 | 204,185 | 16,903 | 7.6 |
| 1982 | | | | |
| January | 193,360 | 170,524 | 22,836 | 11.8 |
| February | 194,305 | 170,672 | 23,633 | 12.2 |
| March | 199,902 | 176,473 | 23,429 | 11.7 |
| April | 203,057 | 180,595 | 22,162 | 11.1 |
| May | 206,159 | 185,102 | 21,357 | 10.3 |
| June | 215,028 | 193,794 | 21,234 | 9.9 |
| July | 219,386 | 200,339 | 19,047 | 8.7 |
| August | 221,261 | 202,893 | 18,368 | 8.3 |
| September | 211,785 | 194,978 | 16,807 | 7.9 |
| October | 210,603 | 191,719 | 18,881 | 9.0 |
| November | 210,125 | 188,400 | 21,725 | 10.3 |
| December | 210,727 | 188,509 | 22,218 | 10.5 |
| Annual Avg. | 208,000 | 187,000 | 21,000 | 10.1 |
| 1981 | | | | |
| January | 176,695 | 157,580 | 19,115 | 10.8 |
| February | 180,160 | 160,544 | 19,616 | 10.9 |
| March | 184,065 | 164,692 | 19,373 | 10.5 |
| April | 190,215 | 172,349 | 17,866 | 9.4 |
| May | 193,903 | 176,840 | 17,063 | 8.8 |
| June | 199,518 | 181,879 | 17,639 | 8.8 |
| July | 208,752 | 191,738 | 17,014 | 8.2 |
| August | 204,911 | 189,016 | 15,895 | 7.8 |
| September | 200,314 | 184,819 | 15,195 | 7.7 |
| October | 198,543 | 181,137 | 17,406 | 8.8 |
| November | 196,174 | 177,103 | 19,071 | 9.7 |
| December | 194,750 | 174,303 | 20,447 | 10.5 |
| Annual Avg. | 194,000 | 176,000 | 18,000 | 9.3 |
| 1980 | | | | |
| January | 169,527 | 152,438 | 17,089 | 10.1 |
| February | 175,214 | 155,918 | 19,296 | 11.0 |
| March | 178,919 | 159,211 | 19,708 | 11.0 |
| April | 187,250 | 166,754 | 20,496 | 10.9 |
| May | 191,474 | 173,456 | 18,018 | 9.4 |
| June | 196,308 | 176,602 | 19,706 | 10.0 |
| July | 199,473 | 181,787 | 17,686 | 8.9 |
| August | 199,473 | 183,496 | 15,977 | 8.0 |
| September | 192,292 | 177,421 | 14,871 | 7.7 |
| October | 190,346 | 173,721 | 16,625 | 8.7 |
| November | 183,788 | 166,278 | 17,510 | 9.5 |
| December | 179,906 | 160,889 | 19,017 | 10.6 |
| Annual Avg. | 187,000 | 169,000 | 18,000 | 9.6 |

**Table III-6**
**Civilian Labor Force, Employment, Unemployment and Unemployment Rate**
**Statewide 1/ 2/**
**January 1976-1983 3/**

| | Civilian Labor Force | Employment | Unemployment Number | Unemployment Rate |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1979 | | | | |
| January | 169,304 | 150,487 | 18,817 | 11.1 |
| February | 172,418 | 152,453 | 19,965 | 11.6 |
| March | 176,109 | 156,452 | 19,657 | 11.2 |
| April | 179,708 | 161,305 | 18,403 | 10.2 |
| May | 186,601 | 169,246 | 17,355 | 9.3 |
| June | 191,772 | 174,255 | 17,517 | 9.1 |
| July | 194,761 | 179,324 | 15,437 | 7.9 |
| August | 194,083 | 179,893 | 14,190 | 7.3 |
| September | 189,541 | 176,017 | 13,524 | 7.1 |
| October | 184,387 | 169,506 | 14,881 | 8.1 |
| November | 180,117 | 163,455 | 16,662 | 9.3 |
| December | 177,198 | 159,607 | 17,591 | 9.9 |
| Annual Avg. | 183,000 | 166,000 | 17,000 | 9.3 |
| 1978 | | | | |
| January | 168,758 | 147,068 | 21,690 | 12.9 |
| February | 170,953 | 150,089 | 20,864 | 12.2 |
| March | 176,234 | 153,867 | 22,367 | 12.7 |
| April | 180,291 | 159,048 | 21,243 | 11.8 |
| May | 186,241 | 164,445 | 21,796 | 11.7 |
| June | 190,291 | 169,688 | 20,603 | 10.8 |
| July | 187,855 | 169,224 | 18,631 | 9.9 |
| August | 187,849 | 170,133 | 17,716 | 9.4 |
| September | 184,964 | 167,991 | 16,973 | 9.2 |
| October | 182,637 | 164,203 | 18,434 | 10.1 |
| November | 179,187 | 159,419 | 19,768 | 11.0 |
| December | 176,739 | 156,825 | 19,914 | 11.3 |
| Annual Avg. | 181,000 | 161,000 | 20,000 | 11.0 |
| 1977 | | | | |
| January | 156,737 | 139,529 | 17,208 | 11.0 |
| February | 161,872 | 143,251 | 18,621 | 11.5 |
| March | 166,200 | 148,184 | 18,016 | 10.8 |
| April | 171,976 | 154,485 | 17,491 | 10.2 |
| May | 177,074 | 160,796 | 16,278 | 9.2 |
| June | 181,824 | 167,112 | 14,712 | 8.1 |
| July | 180,201 | 165,862 | 14,339 | 8.0 |
| August | 178,665 | 165,312 | 13,353 | 7.5 |
| September | 177,202 | 164,420 | 12,782 | 7.2 |
| October | 174,003 | 159,442 | 14,561 | 8.4 |
| November | 169,885 | 153,149 | 16,736 | 9.9 |
| December | 168,363 | 150,458 | 17,905 | 10.6 |
| Annual Avg. | 172,000 | 156,000 | 16,000 | 9.3 |
| 1976 | | | | |
| January | 146,605 | 130,833 | 15,772 | 10.8 |
| February | 152,521 | 135,931 | 16,590 | 10.9 |
| March | 156,856 | 140,764 | 16,092 | 10.3 |
| April | 161,391 | 147,234 | 14,157 | 8.8 |
| May | 168,492 | 154,428 | 14,064 | 8.3 |
| June | 174,342 | 160,279 | 14,063 | 8.1 |
| July | 176,871 | 164,324 | 12,547 | 7.1 |
| August | 178,864 | 166,803 | 12,061 | 6.7 |
| September | 174,762 | 163,357 | 11,405 | 6.5 |
| October | 163,827 | 151,659 | 12,168 | 7.4 |
| November | 160,072 | 145,324 | 14,748 | 9.2 |
| December | 153,399 | 139,066 | 14,333 | 9.3 |
| Annual Avg. | 164,000 | 150,000 | 14,000 | 8.5 |

1 To conform to federal legislation all prior labor force data is adjusted to be consistent with the CPS annual averages for each state. This is not possible for current year estimates until the completion of the year. Because of this, the estimating methodology required for the current year's estimates is not strictly comparable to prior year's data.

2 Civilian Labor Force, Employment, Unemployment and Unemployment Rate available for each of 6 estimating regions in Appendix Tables and is available for each of 29 census divisions upon request to Research and Analysis.

3 Most recent month available at time of writing. Additional months data available upon request to Research and Analysis.

Source: Alaska Department of Labor, Research and Analysis, 1982 Benchmark.

### Alaska Unemployment Compared to Other States

Traditionally, Alaska has been a high unemployment state. During 1982 and early 1983 high national unemployment resulted in Alaska being relatively less affected by unemployment. As Graph III-1 illustrates, Alaska unemployment fell below the national average during the summer of 1982 for the first time since 1976, and did so again in summer 1983. Whether or not Alaska's relative improvement will continue is dependent upon the national unemployment picture.

As illustrated in Table III-5, states with economies based on autos, steel, textiles, and forest products have the highest 1982 unemployment rates. States with economies based on energy, agriculture, and to a lesser extent electronics, had the lowest unemployment. Perhaps most significant for Alaska are the high unemployment rates for West Coast states which generate the most Alaska in-migrants. Oregon, Washington, and California all had unemployment rates among the top 20 states in July, 1983.

### Local Area Labor Force

Labor force data are available for six substate regions (Appendix Tables A 1-6) and twenty-nine census divisions (Table III-7) as well as for the entire state. While these data are generated under an approved federal methodology and are "official", users may want to note their limitations.

Labor force estimates are "synthetic" in the sense that they are not entirely derived from a sample. For this reason, it is not possible to provide an error range or confidence limits for the estimates. The Current Population Survey (CPS), which constitutes about half the input for statewide labor force estimates, is a survey. Its error range is approximately $\pm$ 1.1 percentage points for the annual average statewide unemployment rate. For any particular month it is higher. When monthly data for small census divisions are considered, the error range is very large, although an exact figure cannot be stated. In general, annual averages are more accurate than monthly estimates, and accuracy is greater for census divisions with larger labor forces. Statewide data are more reliable than regional data and regional data are generally more reliable than census division data.

Another important aspect of local area labor force estimates worth noting is the difference in the nature of labor force participation in rural and urban areas of the state. For various reasons, rural residents are less likely to be in the labor force than urban residents. Many rural areas simply have no jobs to look for during some seasons, and in other seasons residents drop out of the labor force to pursue subsistance activities. Comparing labor force statistics for urban and rural census divisions may therefore give a distorted view of actual economic conditions such as work availability. The Alaska Department of Labor, Research and Analysis Section study *Lower Yukon-Kuskokwim Region Labor Market Analysis (1980)* is available to those interested in detailed information on this issue.

**Table III-7**
**Labor Force by Region and Census Division**

| | Labor Force | | | Unemployment | | | Rate | | | Employment | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1977 | 1978 | 1979 | 1977 | 1978 | 1979 | 1977 | 1978 | 1979 | 1977 | 1978 | 1979 |
| Alaska Statewide | 172,000 | 181,000 | 183,000 | 16,000 | 20,000 | 17,000 | 9.3 | 11.0 | 9.3 | 156,000 | 161,000 | 166,000 |
| Anchorage-Matsu Region | 83,983 | 89,075 | 89,912 | 6,587 | 8,049 | 7,291 | 7.8 | 9.0 | 8.1 | 77,396 | 81,026 | 82,651 |
| Anchorage | 77,648 | 82,181 | 82,961 | 5,583 | 6,719 | 6,016 | 7.2 | 8.2 | 7.3 | 72,065 | 75,435 | 76,918 |
| Matanuska-Susitna | 6,315 | 6,891 | 6,978 | 1,001 | 1,300 | 1,275 | 15.8 | 18.9 | 18.3 | 5,311 | 5,591 | 5,703 |
| Gulf Coast Region | 21,715 | 20,903 | 21,811 | 2,111 | 2,726 | 2,369 | 9.9 | 13.0 | 10.9 | 19,601 | 18,177 | 19,115 |
| Cordova | 1,278 | 1,181 | 1,253 | 118 | 108 | 102 | 9.2 | 9.1 | 8.1 | 1,160 | 1,076 | 1,151 |
| Kenai | 9,731 | 9,585 | 10,052 | 987 | 1,471 | 1,375 | 10.1 | 15.1 | 13.7 | 8,747 | 8,111 | 8,677 |
| Kodiak | 5,022 | 1,662 | 1,952 | 107 | 383 | 374 | 8.1 | 8.2 | 7.6 | 1,615 | 1,279 | 1,578 |
| Seward | 1,597 | 1,539 | 1,569 | 191 | 235 | 174 | 12.0 | 15.3 | 11.1 | 1,406 | 1,304 | 1,395 |
| Valdez | 4,113 | 3,932 | 3,988 | 110 | 526 | 344 | 10.7 | 13.4 | 8.6 | 3,673 | 3,406 | 3,611 |
| Interior Region | 26,962 | 26,720 | 25,132 | 3,596 | 4,677 | 3,292 | 13.3 | 17.5 | 13.1 | 23,366 | 22,043 | 21,840 |
| Fairbanks | 21,921 | 21,817 | 20,193 | 2,878 | 3,850 | 2,691 | 13.1 | 17.6 | 13.1 | 19,046 | 17,967 | 17,802 |
| Southeast Fairbanks | 2,110 | 2,027 | 1,907 | 311 | 332 | 228 | 14.9 | 16.4 | 12.0 | 1,796 | 1,695 | 1,679 |
| Upper Yukon | 615 | 633 | 591 | 107 | 126 | 88 | 16.6 | 19.9 | 14.9 | 538 | 507 | 503 |
| Yukon-Koyukuk | 2,283 | 2,243 | 2,141 | 297 | 369 | 285 | 13.0 | 16.5 | 13.3 | 1,986 | 1,874 | 1,856 |
| Northern Region | 6,671 | 8,210 | 7,986 | 639 | 821 | 716 | 9.6 | 10.0 | 9.0 | 6,032 | 7,389 | 7,270 |
| Barrow-North Slope | 1,820 | 2,195 | 2,115 | 151 | 155 | 138 | 8.5 | 7.1 | 6.1 | 1,666 | 2,040 | 2,007 |
| Kobuk | 1,999 | 2,516 | 2,421 | 211 | 326 | 270 | 10.6 | 13.0 | 11.1 | 1,788 | 2,190 | 2,151 |
| Nome | 2,853 | 3,500 | 3,415 | 271 | 311 | 307 | 9.6 | 9.7 | 9.0 | 2,579 | 3,159 | 3,108 |
| Southeast Region | 21,303 | 26,821 | 27,500 | 2,227 | 2,803 | 2,359 | 9.2 | 10.1 | 8.6 | 22,076 | 24,021 | 25,141 |
| Angoon | 369 | 417 | 428 | 17 | 67 | 62 | 12.7 | 16.1 | 14.5 | 322 | 350 | 366 |
| Haines | 1,016 | 1,096 | 1,113 | 141 | 141 | 116 | 13.9 | 13.1 | 10.4 | 875 | 952 | 997 |
| Juneau | 8,145 | 9,050 | 9,312 | 567 | 805 | 683 | 7.0 | 8.9 | 7.3 | 7,578 | 8,245 | 8,629 |
| Ketchikan | 5,150 | 5,699 | 5,829 | 182 | 619 | 512 | 9.1 | 10.9 | 8.8 | 4,668 | 5,080 | 5,317 |
| Outer Ketchikan | 835 | 913 | 938 | 90 | 132 | 90 | 10.8 | 14.0 | 9.6 | 745 | 811 | 848 |
| Prince of Wales | 1,381 | 1,511 | 1,568 | 133 | 156 | 147 | 9.6 | 10.3 | 9.4 | 1,248 | 1,358 | 1,421 |
| Sitka | 3,295 | 3,571 | 3,703 | 302 | 319 | 296 | 9.2 | 8.9 | 8.0 | 2,991 | 3,255 | 3,407 |
| Skagway | 1,312 | 1,161 | 1,189 | 111 | 190 | 159 | 11.0 | 13.0 | 10.7 | 1,168 | 1,271 | 1,330 |
| Wrangell-Petersburg | 2,803 | 3,072 | 3,122 | 322 | 372 | 296 | 11.5 | 12.1 | 9.5 | 3,181 | 2,700 | 2,826 |
| Southwest Region | 8,326 | 9,269 | 10,627 | 807 | 924 | 974 | 9.7 | 10.0 | 9.2 | 7,519 | 8,345 | 9,653 |
| Aleutian Islands | 2,106 | 2,331 | 2,675 | 136 | 147 | 146 | 6.5 | 6.3 | 5.5 | 1,970 | 2,187 | 2,529 |
| Bethel | 2,633 | 2,917 | 3,370 | 277 | 332 | 345 | 10.5 | 11.3 | 10.2 | 2,356 | 2,615 | 3,025 |
| Bristol Bay Borough | 347 | 385 | 410 | 34 | 38 | 38 | 9.8 | 9.9 | 8.6 | 313 | 347 | 302 |
| Bristol Bay | 1,111 | 1,236 | 1,308 | 112 | 121 | 121 | 10.1 | 10.0 | 8.6 | 1,002 | 1,112 | 1,287 |
| Kuskokwim | 817 | 901 | 1,075 | 110 | 120 | 168 | 13.5 | 13.3 | 15.6 | 707 | 781 | 907 |
| Wade Hampton | 1,311 | 1,763 | 1,660 | 139 | 163 | 156 | 10.6 | 11.1 | 9.4 | 1,172 | 1,300 | 1,501 |

Federal guidelines require the use of unrounded labor force data, adjusted to be consistent with the Current Population Survey (CPS) in formulas used to allocate federal funds. Comparisons between different time periods are not as meaningful as other time series published by the Alaska Department of Labor; because Alaska's CPS sample size is inadequate to accurately indicate monthly changes in level. The sampling errors are random in nature, meaning that the unemployment rates, in any given month, are as likely to be high as frequently as they are low. The official definitions of unemployment, currently in place, exclude anyone who has made no attempt to find work in the four week period up to and including the week that includes the twelfth of each month. Most economists feel that Alaska's bush localities have proportionately more of these discouraged workers.

## Table III-7
## Civilian Labor Force by Region and Census Division
## (Continued)

| | Labor Force | | | Unemployment | | | Rate | | | Employment | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1980 | 1981 | 1982 | 1980 | 1981 | 1982 | 1980 | 1981 | 1982 | 1980 | 1981 | 1982 |
| Alaska Statewide | 187,000 | 191,000 | 208,000 | 18,000 | 18,000 | 21,000 | 9.6 | 9.3 | 10.1 | 169,000 | 176,000 | 187,000 |
| Anchorage-Matsu Region | 90,196 | 96,767 | 106,720 | 7,270 | 7,155 | 8,618 | 8.0 | 7.4 | 8.1 | 83,226 | 89,612 | 98,102 |
| Anchorage | 82,021 | 87,899 | 96,208 | 5,857 | 5,950 | 7,197 | 7.1 | 6.8 | 7.5 | 76,161 | 81,949 | 89,011 |
| Matanuska-Susitna | 8,171 | 8,869 | 10,512 | 1,413 | 1,205 | 1,421 | 16.7 | 13.6 | 13.5 | 7,061 | 7,661 | 9,091 |
| Gulf Coast Region | 22,264 | 21,813 | 22,611 | 2,721 | 2,601 | 3,195 | 12.2 | 11.9 | 14.1 | 19,540 | 19,212 | 19,419 |
| Cordova | 1,153 | 1,126 | 1,159 | 118 | 107 | 118 | 10.2 | 9.5 | 10.2 | 1,035 | 1,019 | 1,041 |
| Kenai | 11,219 | 10,951 | 11,781 | 1,600 | 1,467 | 1,871 | 14.3 | 13.4 | 15.9 | 9,619 | 9,187 | 9,910 |
| Kodiak | 4,777 | 4,722 | 5,030 | 464 | 468 | 589 | 9.7 | 9.9 | 11.7 | 4,313 | 4,254 | 4,441 |
| Seward | 1,533 | 1,543 | 1,638 | 196 | 225 | 251 | 12.8 | 14.6 | 15.3 | 1,337 | 1,320 | 1,387 |
| Valdez | 3,581 | 3,467 | 3,037 | 346 | 334 | 367 | 9.7 | 9.6 | 12.1 | 3,235 | 3,133 | 2,670 |
| Interior Region | 21,975 | 25,691 | 27,285 | 3,231 | 3,091 | 3,713 | 12.9 | 12.0 | 13.7 | 21,711 | 22,597 | 23,572 |
| Fairbanks | 20,281 | 20,953 | 22,291 | 2,499 | 2,476 | 3,103 | 12.3 | 11.8 | 13.9 | 17,785 | 18,477 | 19,188 |
| Southeast Fairbanks | 1,911 | 1,995 | 2,175 | 256 | 283 | 250 | 13.2 | 14.7 | 11.5 | 1,688 | 1,762 | 1,925 |
| Upper Yukon | 616 | 602 | 666 | 129 | 92 | 92 | 20.9 | 15.3 | 13.8 | 187 | 510 | 571 |
| Yukon-Kovakuk | 2,132 | 2,112 | 2,153 | 347 | 291 | 298 | 16.3 | 13.7 | 13.8 | 1,785 | 1,818 | 1,855 |
| Northern Region | 8,113 | 9,253 | 9,807 | 888 | 848 | 847 | 10.6 | 9.2 | 8.6 | 7,525 | 8,105 | 8,960 |
| Barrow-North Slope | 2,250 | 2,528 | 2,621 | 160 | 199 | 201 | 7.1 | 7.9 | 7.8 | 2,090 | 2,329 | 2,417 |
| Kobuk | 2,560 | 2,791 | 3,071 | 330 | 293 | 293 | 12.9 | 10.5 | 9.5 | 2,230 | 2,501 | 2,781 |
| Southeast Region | 30,056 | 30,002 | 30,700 | 2,700 | 3,212 | 3,451 | 9.0 | 10.7 | 11.3 | 27,356 | 26,790 | 27,246 |
| Angoon | 170 | 173 | 125 | 63 | 79 | 65 | 13.1 | 16.7 | 15.3 | 107 | 391 | 360 |
| Haines | 1,105 | 1,069 | 1,056 | 139 | 127 | 137 | 12.6 | 11.9 | 13.0 | 966 | 942 | 919 |
| Juneau | 10,366 | 10,209 | 10,807 | 756 | 769 | 916 | 7.3 | 7.5 | 8.5 | 9,610 | 9,440 | 9,891 |
| Ketchikan | 6,162 | 6,316 | 6,545 | 569 | 825 | 811 | 9.2 | 13.1 | 12.4 | 5,593 | 5,491 | 5,731 |
| Outer Ketchikan | 881 | 906 | 859 | 118 | 166 | 181 | 13.4 | 18.3 | 21.1 | 763 | 740 | 675 |
| Prince of Wales | 1,733 | 1,736 | 1,454 | 157 | 219 | 193 | 9.1 | 12.6 | 13.3 | 1,576 | 1,517 | 1,261 |
| Sitka | 1,291 | 1,253 | 1,497 | 325 | 365 | 501 | 7.6 | 8.6 | 11.1 | 3,966 | 3,888 | 3,986 |
| Skagway | 1,769 | 1,706 | 1,513 | 193 | 183 | 180 | 10.9 | 10.7 | 11.9 | 1,576 | 1,523 | 1,333 |
| Wrangell-Petersburg | 3,278 | 3,332 | 3,545 | 380 | 477 | 465 | 11.6 | 14.3 | 13.1 | 2,898 | 2,855 | 3,080 |
| Southwest Region | 10,798 | 10,471 | 10,841 | 1,188 | 1,089 | 1,118 | 11.0 | 10.4 | 10.3 | 9,610 | 9,385 | 9,701 |
| Aleutian Islands | 2,542 | 2,485 | 2,816 | 179 | 155 | 178 | 7.0 | 6.2 | 6.3 | 2,363 | 2,330 | 2,638 |
| Bethel | 3,577 | 3,381 | 3,519 | 180 | 168 | 433 | 5.1 | 13.3 | 12.3 | 3,097 | 3,021 | 3,086 |
| Bristol Bay Borough | 121 | 110 | 391 | 11 | 39 | 46 | 9.7 | 9.5 | 11.7 | 383 | 371 | 318 |
| Bristol Bay | 1,168 | 1,122 | 1,426 | 127 | 117 | 123 | 8.7 | 8.2 | 8.6 | 1,311 | 1,305 | 1,303 |
| Kuskokwim | 1,058 | 1,001 | 978 | 161 | 136 | 136 | 15.5 | 13.5 | 13.9 | 891 | 868 | 812 |
| Wade Hampton | 1,728 | 1,672 | 1,712 | 196 | 181 | 227 | 11.3 | 10.8 | 13.3 | 1,532 | 1,491 | 1,485 |

# Chapter IV
# Nonagricultural Employment

### Definition

While "employment" appears to be a simple concept, it can be defined in various ways. Table IV-1 compares three types of employment. The primary difference is between employment by place of residence and employment by place of work. A secondary difference is that employment by place of work (nonagricultural employment) is available as estimates (Current Employment Statistics (CES)) or actual counts (ES-202).

Nonagricultural employment is by place of work, rather than residence. Nonagricultural wage and salary employment specifically excludes self-employed persons, unpaid family workers, domestic workers, and agricultural workers.

**Table IV-1**
**Types of Employment Sources**

| | By Place of Residence (Labor Force Employment) | By Place of Work (Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment) | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | Current Employment Statistics | ES-202 |
| Description | Estimated number of persons employed by place of residence. | Estimated number of employed workers by place of work; a job count as opposed to a person count because it counts multiple job holders at each job. | Actual number of workers employed during a UI-covered period that contains the week of the 12th of each month. Also considered a job count as opposed to a person count. |
| Responsible Agency | Alaska Department of Labor Research and Analysis using Bureau of Labor Statistics methodology. | Alaska Department of Labor Research and Analysis using Bureau of Labor Statistics methodology. | Alaska Department of Labor Research and Analysis |
| Source of Data | Residency adjusted CES employment. CES data are one of the inputs into a 13 step procedure whose results are adjusted by the CPS control of total employment. This CPS adjustment ensures comparability between states. Labor force employment by place of residence includes nonagricultural employment and estimates for domestic, agricultural self-employed and unpaid family workers. | Sample survey of employers which produces estimates of the number of workers employed during the week of the 12th of each month. The Current Employment Statistics program is often called the establishment survey. It includes estimates for non-UI covered employment. | Quarterly reports submitted by employers subject to state and federal UI Laws. To more accurately depict total nonagricultural employment, estimates are made for the following non-covered types of employment: railroad; religious elected and appointed officials. |
| Time Period | Monthly<br>One month Lag. | Monthly<br>One month lag. | Once each quarter monthly employment<br>6-9 month lag. |
| Geographic Distribution | Alaska<br>6 Estimating Regions<br>29 Census Divisions | Alaska, Anchorage, Fairbanks and the Anchorage-Mat-Su, Interior, Gulf Coast and Southeast regions. | Alaska<br>29 Census Divisions |
| Published in | *Alaska Economic Trends* | *Alaska Economic Trends* | Available from Research and Analysis |

The Current Employment Statistics (CES) program produces nonagricultural employment estimates by industry for the State and six regions. The estimates are available with a one-month lag. CES data are published monthly in *Alaska Economic Trends*. The estimates are based on a voluntary sample survey of employers and analyst judgement where the sample is inadequate.

Actual counts of nonagricultural employment are produced by the ES-202 program. These data are primarily derived from unemployment insurance records, and are therefore available with a six to nine month lag. Data are provided for the State and 29 census divisions. A change to 23 census areas is planned for 1984. Industry detail is also provided. ES-202 data were published in *Statistical Quarterly* through 1980. Due to budget cuts, publication of ES-202 data has been delayed. Recent funding by the Governor's Office of Management and Budget will allow back issues of the *Statistical Quarterly* to be produced in early 1984. It is available upon request from Research and Analysis.

Nonagricultural employment is a measure of jobs, not people. If a person has two jobs, they are counted twice. All data is based on the week of the month which includes the twelth. This "key week" method helps diminish problems created by job turnover. No distinction is made between full- and part-time work.

ES-202 data do not include classified educational employees during the summer months. CES data do include these workers if they receive a paycheck for the summer months.

Every January CES employment estimates undergo a process referred to as "benchmark". ES-202 employment counts produced during the previous year replace estimates for the corresponding months. Estimates for which ES-202 data are not available are adjusted to reflect the most recent ES-202 count. The benchmark process was delayed during 1981 and 1982, but is now on schedule.

**Nonagricultural Employment Trends**

Tables IV-2 through 8 list 1982 nonagricultural employment estimates (1982 benchmark) for Alaska and several regions. Historical tables are in Appendix Tables A-7 through 13. Estimates for two regions, Southwest and Northern, are not published due to insufficient sample.

Alaska nonagricultural employment increased by 6.2% during the first eight months of 1983 compared to the corresponding period of 1982. This compares to 7.2% annual average growth in 1982, 9.1% in 1981, and 7.0% in 1980. While Alaska's economic boom is continuing, the rate of expansion in employment is slowing.

State spending of oil wealth is the most important factor in Alaska's early eighties economic growth. State spending stimulates construction, state government, and secondary industry employment expansion. It is these industries which have shown consistent, and in some cases, spectacular, growth since 1980.

**Table IV-2**
**Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment**
**By Place of Work**
**Alaska 1982**

| | Jan. | Feb. | March | April | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Avg. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Nonag. Wage & Salary | 176,400 | 180,700 | 184,300 | 192,800 | 198,200 | 206,500 | 218,700 | 220,200 | 216,800 | 205,700 | 198,200 | 195,500 | 199,500 |
| Mining | 9,300 | 9,400 | 9,200 | 9,300 | 9,200 | 9,000 | 9,800 | 9,600 | 9,500 | 8,000 | 7,800 | 7,600 | 9,000 |
| Construction | 10,400 | 11,200 | 12,200 | 11,600 | 16,000 | 18,600 | 20,800 | 21,900 | 22,100 | 20,600 | 17,400 | 15,500 | 16,800 |
| Manufacturing | 7,600 | 8,300 | 9,300 | 10,200 | 12,000 | 11,600 | 22,100 | 20,600 | 16,300 | 11,800 | 9,700 | 8,900 | 12,600 |
| Food & Kind. Prod. | 3,000 | 3,600 | 4,100 | 4,600 | 5,900 | 8,200 | 15,900 | 14,300 | 9,900 | 5,800 | 4,000 | 3,600 | 6,900 |
| Lumber & Paper Prod. | 2,000 | 2,100 | 2,300 | 2,800 | 3,200 | 3,500 | 3,500 | 3,300 | 3,400 | 3,100 | 2,900 | 2,500 | 2,900 |
| All Other Mfg. | 2,600 | 2,600 | 2,600 | 2,800 | 2,900 | 2,900 | 3,000 | 3,000 | 3,000 | 2,900 | 2,800 | 2,800 | 2,800 |
| Trans. Comm. & Util. | 17,600 | 17,500 | 17,600 | 17,600 | 18,300 | 19,200 | 19,900 | 19,700 | 19,500 | 18,700 | 17,800 | 17,600 | 18,100 |
| Trucking & Whsesing. | 2,100 | 2,300 | 2,100 | 2,100 | 2,100 | 2,600 | 2,600 | 2,600 | 2,500 | 2,600 | 2,100 | 2,200 | 2,400 |
| Water Trans. | 1,100 | 1,100 | 1,100 | 1,100 | 1,300 | 1,100 | 1,800 | 1,700 | 1,600 | 1,100 | 1,300 | 1,100 | 1,300 |
| Air Trans. | 5,100 | 5,100 | 5,100 | 5,300 | 5,600 | 5,800 | 6,200 | 6,100 | 5,900 | 5,600 | 5,400 | 5,300 | 5,600 |
| Other Trans. Comm. & Util. | 8,700 | 8,700 | 8,700 | 8,800 | 9,000 | 9,400 | 9,300 | 9,300 | 9,500 | 9,100 | 9,000 | 9,000 | 9,000 |
| Trade | 33,100 | 33,600 | 34,000 | 36,000 | 37,000 | 38,700 | 40,300 | 40,700 | 39,700 | 39,100 | 39,000 | 39,000 | 37,500 |
| Wholesale Trade | 6,700 | 6,700 | 6,700 | 7,100 | 7,200 | 7,500 | 7,600 | 7,600 | 7,500 | 7,400 | 7,300 | 7,300 | 7,200 |
| Retail Trade | 26,700 | 26,900 | 27,300 | 28,900 | 29,800 | 31,200 | 32,700 | 33,100 | 32,200 | 31,700 | 31,700 | 31,700 | 30,300 |
| Gen. Mer. & Apparel | 4,200 | 4,100 | 4,000 | 4,200 | 4,200 | 4,400 | 4,700 | 4,800 | 4,600 | 4,700 | 4,900 | 5,100 | 4,500 |
| Food Stores | 4,500 | 4,600 | 4,600 | 4,900 | 5,000 | 5,100 | 5,100 | 5,200 | 5,100 | 5,100 | 5,200 | 5,100 | 5,000 |
| Eating & Drinking Pl. | 8,900 | 9,200 | 9,600 | 10,200 | 10,700 | 11,300 | 12,100 | 12,300 | 11,900 | 11,300 | 11,000 | 10,900 | 10,800 |
| Other Retail Trade | 9,100 | 9,000 | 9,100 | 9,600 | 9,900 | 10,400 | 10,800 | 10,800 | 10,600 | 10,600 | 10,600 | 10,600 | 10,100 |
| Finance-Ins. & Real Es. | 8,800 | 8,800 | 9,000 | 9,200 | 9,500 | 9,800 | 10,100 | 9,900 | 9,900 | 9,900 | 9,800 | 10,000 | 9,600 |
| Services & Misc. | 32,800 | 33,700 | 34,200 | 35,500 | 36,100 | 37,200 | 37,700 | 38,300 | 38,100 | 36,100 | 35,600 | 36,200 | 36,000 |
| Government | 56,500 | 58,200 | 58,800 | 60,100 | 60,100 | 59,400 | 57,700 | 59,500 | 61,700 | 61,500 | 61,100 | 60,700 | 59,600 |
| Federal | 17,100 | 17,000 | 16,900 | 17,800 | 18,200 | 18,700 | 18,000 | 18,100 | 17,900 | 17,600 | 17,400 | 17,100 | 17,700 |
| State | 16,300 | 17,800 | 18,100 | 18,100 | 17,600 | 17,500 | 17,300 | 17,800 | 18,800 | 18,900 | 18,800 | 18,700 | 18,000 |
| Local | 23,100 | 23,400 | 23,800 | 24,200 | 24,300 | 23,200 | 22,400 | 23,600 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 24,900 | 24,900 | 24,000 |

Prepared in cooperation with the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Government includes teachers in primary and secondary schools, and personnel employed by the University of Alaska.

Benchmark date March 1982.

**Table IV-3**
**Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment**
**By Place of Work**
**Anchorage-Matsu**
**1982**

| | Jan. | Feb. | March | April | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Avg. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Nonag. Wage & Salary | 92,150 | 93,900 | 95,250 | 98,650 | 100,400 | 101,050 | 106,050 | 107,200 | 107,200 | 105,600 | 103,650 | 102,600 | 101,100 |
| Mining | 1,050 | 1,200 | 1,100 | 1,150 | 3,950 | 3,750 | 3,600 | 3,150 | 3,550 | 3,250 | 3,200 | 3,100 | 2,700 |
| Construction | 5,600 | 5,700 | 6,150 | 7,150 | 8,300 | 9,900 | 11,000 | 11,100 | 11,200 | 10,705 | 9,100 | 8,350 | 8,700 |
| Manufacturing | 2,250 | 2,250 | 2,250 | 2,250 | 2,500 | 2,850 | 3,350 | 3,300 | 2,650 | 2,500 | 2,250 | 2,100 | 2,550 |
| Trans. Comm. & Util. | 8,250 | 8,250 | 8,300 | 8,200 | 8,100 | 8,850 | 9,250 | 9,300 | 8,950 | 9,100 | 8,900 | 8,750 | 8,700 |
| Trade | 21,450 | 21,550 | 21,850 | 23,150 | 23,550 | 24,250 | 24,850 | 25,000 | 24,700 | 24,900 | 25,000 | 25,050 | 23,800 |
| Finance-Ins. & R. Estate | 6,050 | 6,100 | 6,200 | 6,350 | 6,500 | 6,750 | 6,700 | 6,650 | 6,650 | 6,700 | 6,800 | 6,900 | 6,550 |
| Services & Misc. | 20,300 | 20,950 | 21,250 | 21,650 | 21,800 | 22,300 | 22,750 | 23,100 | 23,100 | 22,350 | 22,250 | 22,100 | 22,050 |
| Government | 21,300 | 21,900 | 25,150 | 25,750 | 25,400 | 25,100 | 24,550 | 25,090 | 26,400 | 26,050 | 26,150 | 25,950 | 25,100 |

Government includes teachers in primary and secondary schools, and personnel employed by the University of Alaska.

Benchmark date March 1982.

**Table IV-4**
**Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment**
**By Place of Work**
**Anchorage**
**1982**

| | Jan. | Feb. | March | April | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Avg. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Nonag. Wage & Salary | 88,050 | 89,500 | 90,550 | 93,700 | 95,050 | 98,350 | 100,100 | 101,350 | 101,250 | 99,950 | 98,250 | 97,550 | 96,150 |
| Mining | 3,850 | 4,050 | 3,900 | 4,000 | 3,750 | 3,600 | 3,500 | 3,350 | 3,450 | 3,150 | 3,100 | 3,050 | 3,550 |
| Construction | 5,300 | 5,250 | 5,600 | 6,550 | 7,600 | 9,000 | 9,800 | 10,200 | 10,100 | 9,700 | 8,300 | 7,650 | 7,900 |
| Manufacturing | 2,100 | 2,050 | 2,100 | 2,000 | 2,150 | 2,350 | 2,850 | 2,900 | 2,300 | 2,250 | 2,150 | 2,000 | 2,250 |
| Food & Kind. Prod. | 450 | 450 | 450 | 250 | 350 | 550 | 950 | 950 | 400 | 400 | 350 | 250 | 500 |
| All Other Mfg. | 1,650 | 1,600 | 1,650 | 1,750 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,900 | 1,950 | 1,900 | 1,850 | 1,800 | 1,750 | 1,800 |
| Trans. Comm. & Util. | 7,950 | 7,900 | 7,950 | 7,850 | 7,950 | 8,100 | 8,800 | 8,850 | 8,150 | 8,050 | 8,100 | 8,300 | 8,300 |
| Trucking & Whsesng. | 1,250 | 1,250 | 1,250 | 1,200 | 1,150 | 1,250 | 1,250 | 1,300 | 1,200 | 1,100 | 1,200 | 1,300 | 1,250 |
| Water Trans. | 250 | 250 | 300 | 300 | 300 | 300 | 350 | 300 | 350 | 300 | 300 | 200 | 300 |
| Air Trans. | 3,300 | 3,250 | 3,250 | 3,100 | 3,200 | 3,300 | 3,650 | 3,500 | 3,300 | 3,150 | 3,100 | 3,300 | 3,350 |
| Other Trans. Comm. & Utilities | 3,150 | 3,150 | 3,150 | 3,250 | 3,300 | 3,550 | 3,550 | 3,650 | 3,600 | 3,500 | 3,500 | 3,500 | 3,400 |
| Trade | 20,650 | 20,750 | 21,000 | 22,250 | 22,600 | 25,300 | 23,800 | 23,950 | 23,650 | 23,850 | 23,900 | 24,100 | 22,800 |
| Wholesale Trade | 5,100 | 5,100 | 5,150 | 5,350 | 5,350 | 5,500 | 5,500 | 5,450 | 5,450 | 5,600 | 5,550 | 5,650 | 5,400 |
| Retail Trade | 15,550 | 15,650 | 15,850 | 16,900 | 17,250 | 17,800 | 18,300 | 18,500 | 18,200 | 18,250 | 18,350 | 18,450 | 17,100 |
| Gen. Merchandise | 1,650 | 1,600 | 1,550 | 1,550 | 1,550 | 1,600 | 1,650 | 1,650 | 1,600 | 1,700 | 1,800 | 1,850 | 1,650 |
| Food Stores | 2,150 | 2,200 | 2,200 | 2,500 | 2,500 | 2,500 | 2,400 | 2,400 | 2,400 | 2,400 | 2,450 | 2,450 | 2,400 |
| Eating & Drinking Pl. | 5,700 | 5,850 | 6,100 | 6,100 | 6,600 | 6,900 | 7,200 | 7,350 | 7,100 | 6,950 | 6,900 | 6,800 | 6,650 |
| Other Retail Trade | 6,050 | 6,000 | 6,000 | 6,150 | 6,600 | 6,800 | 7,050 | 7,100 | 7,100 | 7,200 | 7,200 | 7,350 | 6,750 |
| Finance-Ins. & Real Es. | 5,850 | 5,900 | 6,000 | 6,150 | 6,300 | 6,550 | 6,150 | 6,450 | 6,150 | 6,550 | 6,550 | 6,700 | 6,350 |
| Services & Misc. | 19,700 | 20,150 | 20,400 | 20,700 | 20,850 | 21,250 | 21,650 | 22,000 | 21,900 | 21,300 | 21,300 | 21,450 | 21,050 |
| Government | 22,850 | 23,150 | 23,600 | 24,200 | 23,850 | 23,900 | 23,250 | 23,650 | 21,950 | 21,500 | 21,550 | 21,300 | 23,000 |
| Federal | 9,600 | 9,550 | 9,500 | 10,000 | 10,100 | 10,350 | 9,850 | 9,900 | 9,900 | 9,850 | 9,800 | 9,600 | 9,850 |
| State | 5,500 | 6,100 | 6,200 | 6,200 | 5,800 | 5,950 | 5,800 | 6,000 | 6,100 | 6,300 | 6,500 | 6,550 | 6,150 |
| Local | 7,750 | 7,800 | 7,900 | 8,000 | 7,950 | 7,600 | 7,600 | 7,750 | 8,650 | 8,150 | 8,250 | 8,150 | 7,950 |

Government includes teachers in primary and secondary schools, and personnel employed by the University of Alaska.

Benchmark date March 1982.

**Table IV-5**
**Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment**
**By Place of Work**
**Interior**
**1982**

| | Jan. | Feb. | March | April | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Avg. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Nonag. Wage & Salary | 25,100 | 25,800 | 26,250 | 27,800 | 28,950 | 30,150 | 30,900 | 31,300 | 30,950 | 29,200 | 28,000 | 27,600 | 28,500 |
| Mining | 250 | 250 | 300 | 350 | 450 | 500 | 500 | 550 | 500 | 450 | 350 | 350 | 400 |
| Construction | 1,200 | 1,300 | 1,500 | 2,000 | 2,450 | 3,000 | 3,300 | 3,500 | 3,000 | 2,150 | 1,750 | 1,450 | 2,250 |
| Manufacturing | 450 | 450 | 450 | 450 | 500 | 500 | 550 | 550 | 550 | 500 | 450 | 450 | 500 |
| Trans. Comm. & Util. | 3,550 | 3,450 | 3,550 | 3,700 | 3,850 | 4,000 | 3,900 | 3,850 | 4,050 | 3,700 | 3,500 | 3,450 | 3,700 |
| Trade | 4,500 | 4,500 | 4,500 | 4,650 | 4,850 | 5,150 | 5,650 | 5,650 | 5,650 | 5,350 | 5,100 | 5,100 | 5,100 |
| Finance-Ins. & R. Estate | 900 | 900 | 900 | 950 | 1,000 | 1,050 | 1,250 | 1,200 | 1,200 | 1,050 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,050 |
| Services & Misc. | 1,750 | 1,850 | 1,950 | 5,150 | 5,200 | 5,600 | 5,750 | 5,900 | 5,550 | 5,300 | 5,200 | 5,250 | 5,300 |
| Government | 9,500 | 10,100 | 10,100 | 10,550 | 10,650 | 10,350 | 9,900 | 10,100 | 10,150 | 10,100 | 10,350 | 10,250 | 10,250 |

Government includes teachers in primary and secondary schools, and personnel employed by the University of Alaska.

Benchmark date March 1982.

**Table IV-6**
**Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment**
**By Place of Work**
**Fairbanks**
**1982**

| | Jan. | Feb. | March | April | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Avg. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Nonag. Wage & Salary | 22,100 | 22,800 | 23,200 | 24,200 | 25,250 | 26,250 | 27,050 | 27,250 | 26,950 | 25,550 | 24,500 | 24,200 | 24,950 |
| Mining | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 300 | 300 | 350 | 350 | 350 | 300 | 200 | 200 | 250 |
| Construction | 1,150 | 1,300 | 1,500 | 1,950 | 2,100 | 2,950 | 3,350 | 3,100 | 2,900 | 2,350 | 1,700 | 1,400 | 2,200 |
| Manufacturing | 100 | 100 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 150 | 150 | 150 |
| Trans. Comm. & Util. | 2,800 | 2,750 | 2,800 | 2,900 | 3,050 | 3,200 | 3,050 | 3,050 | 3,150 | 2,800 | 2,650 | 2,700 | 2,900 |
| Trucking & Warehous. | 500 | 450 | 500 | 550 | 550 | 650 | 550 | 550 | 550 | 350 | 300 | 350 | 500 |
| Air Trans. | 500 | 500 | 500 | 550 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 550 | 550 | 550 |
| Other Trans. Comm. & Utilities | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,900 | 1,950 | 1,900 | 1,900 | 2,000 | 1,850 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,850 |
| Trade | 4,250 | 4,250 | 4,250 | 4,300 | 4,500 | 4,700 | 5,200 | 5,150 | 5,250 | 5,050 | 5,050 | 5,050 | 4,750 |
| Wholesale Trade | 800 | 800 | 800 | 850 | 850 | 900 | 900 | 900 | 950 | 900 | 850 | 800 | 850 |
| Retail Trade | 3,450 | 3,450 | 3,450 | 3,450 | 3,650 | 3,800 | 4,300 | 4,250 | 4,300 | 4,150 | 4,200 | 4,250 | 3,900 |
| Gen. Mer. & Apparel | 400 | 350 | 350 | 350 | 350 | 350 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 450 | 400 |
| Food Stores | 600 | 650 | 650 | 600 | 650 | 650 | 700 | 650 | 650 | 700 | 700 | 700 | 650 |
| Other Retail Trade | 2,450 | 2,450 | 2,450 | 2,500 | 2,650 | 2,800 | 3,200 | 3,200 | 3,250 | 3,050 | 3,100 | 3,100 | 2,850 |
| Finance-Ins. & Real Es. | 850 | 850 | 900 | 900 | 950 | 1,000 | 1,200 | 1,150 | 1,150 | 1,000 | 950 | 950 | 1,000 |
| Services & Misc. | 4,550 | 4,650 | 4,750 | 4,800 | 4,950 | 5,300 | 5,450 | 5,550 | 5,200 | 5,000 | 4,900 | 4,950 | 5,000 |
| Government | 7,900 | 8,400 | 8,350 | 8,700 | 8,650 | 8,300 | 7,950 | 8,400 | 8,450 | 8,550 | 8,600 | 8,500 | 8,350 |
| Federal | 2,400 | 2,350 | 2,300 | 2,500 | 2,600 | 2,800 | 2,550 | 2,500 | 2,400 | 2,400 | 2,450 | 2,400 | 2,450 |
| State | 3,400 | 3,600 | 3,600 | 3,700 | 3,500 | 3,350 | 3,350 | 3,600 | 3,800 | 3,850 | 3,850 | 3,800 | 3,600 |
| Local | 2,100 | 2,450 | 2,450 | 2,500 | 2,550 | 2,150 | 2,050 | 2,000 | 2,250 | 2,300 | 2,300 | 2,300 | 2,300 |

Government includes teachers in primary and secondary schools, and personnel employed by the University of Alaska.

Benchmark date March 1982.

**Table IV-7**
**Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment**
**By Place of Work**
**Gulf Coast**
**1982**

| | Jan. | Feb. | March | April | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Avg. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Nonag. Wage & Salary | 14,850 | 15,300 | 15,950 | 16,300 | 17,500 | 18,850 | 23,150 | 22,600 | 20,450 | 18,300 | 17,300 | 16,800 | 18,100 |
| Mining | 850 | 900 | 900 | 900 | 950 | 950 | 1,000 | 850 | 850 | 700 | 700 | 700 | 850 |
| Construction | 850 | 850 | 850 | 1,000 | 1,300 | 1,500 | 1,800 | 1,950 | 2,250 | 1,850 | 1,350 | 1,150 | 1,400 |
| Manufacturing | 1,650 | 1,900 | 2,250 | 2,100 | 2,750 | 3,700 | 7,150 | 6,700 | 4,000 | 2,650 | 2,350 | 2,300 | 3,300 |
| Food & Kind. Prod. | 1,050 | 1,250 | 1,600 | 1,350 | 2,000 | 2,900 | 6,300 | 5,900 | 3,250 | 1,950 | 1,700 | 1,600 | 2,550 |
| All Other Mfg. | 600 | 650 | 650 | 750 | 750 | 800 | 850 | 800 | 750 | 700 | 650 | 700 | 700 |
| Trans. Comm. & Util. | 2,150 | 2,050 | 2,100 | 2,100 | 2,100 | 2,200 | 2,250 | 2,050 | 2,100 | 2,300 | 2,100 | 2,150 | 2,150 |
| Trade | 2,300 | 2,300 | 2,450 | 2,600 | 2,800 | 3,100 | 3,200 | 3,200 | 3,050 | 2,750 | 2,700 | 2,650 | 2,750 |
| Wholesale Trade | 300 | 300 | 300 | 400 | 400 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 350 | 350 | 350 | 400 |
| Retail Trade | 2,000 | 2,000 | 2,150 | 2,200 | 2,400 | 2,600 | 2,700 | 2,700 | 2,550 | 2,400 | 2,350 | 2,300 | 2,350 |
| Finance-Ins. & Real Es. | 450 | 400 | 450 | 450 | 450 | 450 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 450 | 450 |
| Services & Misc. | 2,250 | 2,350 | 2,400 | 2,500 | 2,600 | 2,750 | 3,150 | 3,200 | 3,000 | 2,800 | 2,800 | 2,650 | 2,700 |
| Government | 4,350 | 4,550 | 4,550 | 4,650 | 4,550 | 4,200 | 4,100 | 4,150 | 4,700 | 4,750 | 4,800 | 4,750 | 4,500 |
| Federal | 500 | 500 | 450 | 450 | 450 | 500 | 550 | 500 | 550 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 |
| State | 1,250 | 1,350 | 1,350 | 1,450 | 1,400 | 1,100 | 1,400 | 1,450 | 1,500 | 1,500 | 1,500 | 1,400 | 1,400 |
| Local | 2,600 | 2,700 | 2,750 | 2,750 | 2,700 | 2,300 | 2,150 | 2,200 | 2,650 | 2,750 | 2,800 | 2,850 | 2,600 |

Government includes teachers in primary and secondary schools, and personnel employed by the University of Alaska.

Benchmark date March 1982.

**Table IV-8**
**Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment**
**By Place of Work**
**Southeast**
**1982**

| | Jan | Feb | March | April | May | June | July | Aug | Sept | Oct | Nov | Dec | Avg |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Nonag. Wage & Salary | 24,250 | 24,700 | 25,200 | 27,100 | 28,350 | 30,000 | 31,650 | 32,200 | 32,150 | 28,800 | 27,100 | 26,800 | 28,200 |
| Construction | 850 | 900 | 900 | 1,200 | 1,450 | 1,650 | 1,950 | 2,050 | 2,100 | 1,850 | 1,800 | 1,550 | 1,500 |
| Manufacturing | 2,300 | 2,500 | 2,700 | 3,650 | 4,000 | 4,850 | 6,050 | 6,300 | 6,150 | 4,500 | 3,650 | 3,100 | 4,150 |
| Food & Kind. Prod. | 550 | 550 | 650 | 1,100 | 1,450 | 1,650 | 2,900 | 3,100 | 3,100 | 1,650 | 950 | 850 | 1,550 |
| Lumber & Paper Prd. | 1,650 | 1,750 | 1,850 | 2,300 | 2,650 | 2,950 | 2,900 | 2,750 | 2,800 | 2,600 | 2,450 | 2,050 | 2,300 |
| All Other Mfg. | 200 | 200 | 200 | 250 | 200 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 200 | 250 |
| Trans. Comm. & Utils. | 2,300 | 2,450 | 2,450 | 2,650 | 2,300 | 2,500 | 2,650 | 2,550 | 2,550 | 2,000 | 1,850 | 1,900 | 2,250 |
| Trade | 3,600 | 3,700 | 3,800 | 3,950 | 4,200 | 4,350 | 4,600 | 4,650 | 4,500 | 4,250 | 4,100 | 4,200 | 4,150 |
| Wholesale Trade | 300 | 300 | 300 | 300 | 350 | 350 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 350 | 300 | 300 | 350 |
| Retail Trade | 3,300 | 3,400 | 3,500 | 3,650 | 3,850 | 4,000 | 4,200 | 4,250 | 4,100 | 3,900 | 3,800 | 3,900 | 3,800 |
| Finance-Ins. & Real Es. | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 950 | 950 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 950 | 950 | 1,050 | 1,000 |
| Mining, Services & Misc. | 3,450 | 3,550 | 3,450 | 3,850 | 4,050 | 4,300 | 4,300 | 4,300 | 4,350 | 3,800 | 3,700 | 3,650 | 3,850 |
| Government | 10,950 | 11,100 | 11,200 | 11,100 | 11,100 | 11,400 | 11,400 | 11,250 | 11,500 | 11,450 | 11,350 | 11,350 | 11,300 |
| Federal | 2,050 | 2,000 | 2,000 | 2,100 | 2,200 | 2,300 | 2,450 | 2,450 | 2,300 | 2,300 | 2,200 | 2,150 | 2,200 |
| State | 5,150 | 5,300 | 5,350 | 5,150 | 5,350 | 5,400 | 5,250 | 5,250 | 5,400 | 5,350 | 5,300 | 5,300 | 5,300 |
| Local | 3,750 | 3,800 | 3,850 | 3,850 | 3,850 | 3,700 | 3,700 | 3,550 | 3,700 | 3,800 | 3,850 | 3,900 | 3,750 |

Government includes teachers in primary and secondary schools, and personnel employed by the University of Alaska.

Benchmark date March 1982.

## INDUSTRY EMPLOYMENT FORECAST THROUGH FIRST HALF OF 1985

### Methodology and Assumptions

The forecasts are based on the Box-Jenkins ARIMA modeling method. ARIMA models are a quantitative method used to produce relatively reliable forecasts for up to two years. Each employment time series is forecast separately, based on its own prior values. The ARIMA forecasts are adjusted to reflect Research and Analysis staff judgement. Interested readers may contact Research and Analysis for detailed technical information concerning these forecasts.

Assumptions underlying these forecasts follow. Any suggestions, comments, or criticism is welcome.

### Total Nonagricultural Employment

Since 1980, Alaska employment has been growing at an extremely rapid rate. This rapid growth will continue through 1983 and into the first half of 1984. Overall, 1984 annual average growth will show a marked slowing to about 1.7%. The first half of 1985 will register a slight employment decline from the corresponding period in 1984. Generally, the forecast period will see the peaking of Alaska's current boom, and a plateau phase will begin in late 1984.

### Basic Industry Employment

#### Mining

Oil and gas accounts for 85-90% of Alaska mining employment. Oil and gas employment suffered a major decline in late 1982 due to layoffs by drilling and oil field service companies. Only a slow recovery is anticipated during the forecast period. Diminishing production drilling in existing fields will be partially offset by gradual increases in exploration-related producer employment.

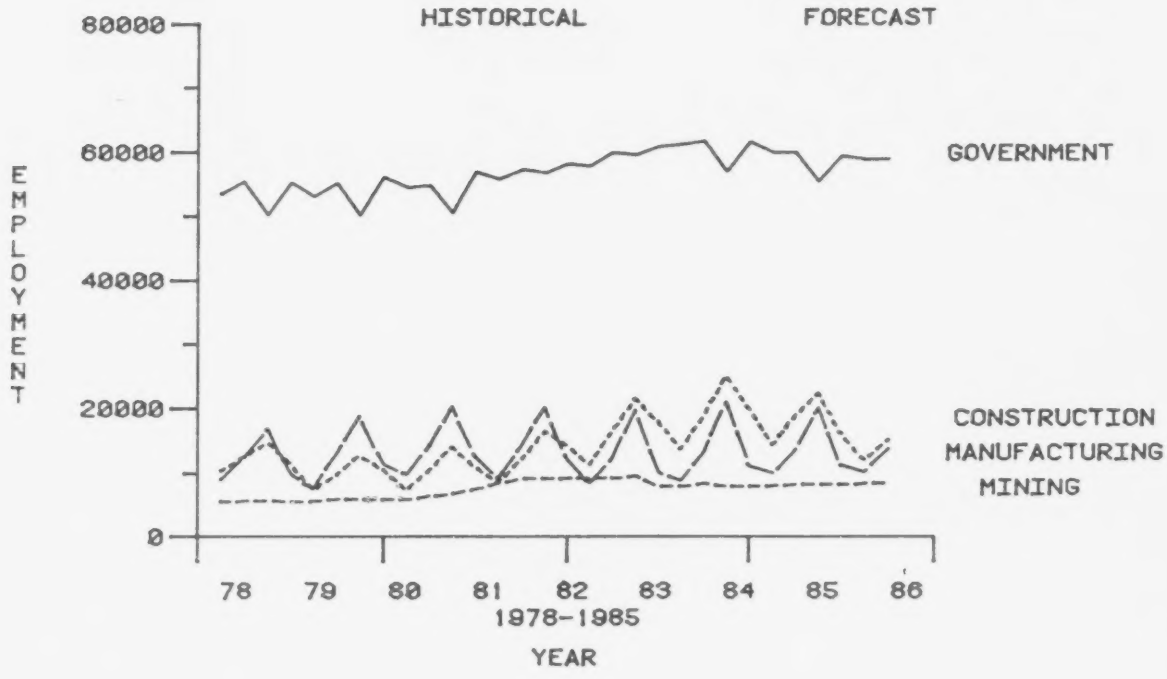
Non-oil mining, while a very small industry in Alaska, will continue to grow due to existing projects and exploration. This provides a small boost to overall mining employment.

**Construction**
Construction is the key to the current period of employment expansion. Percentage increases in construction employment have been far greater than any other industry.

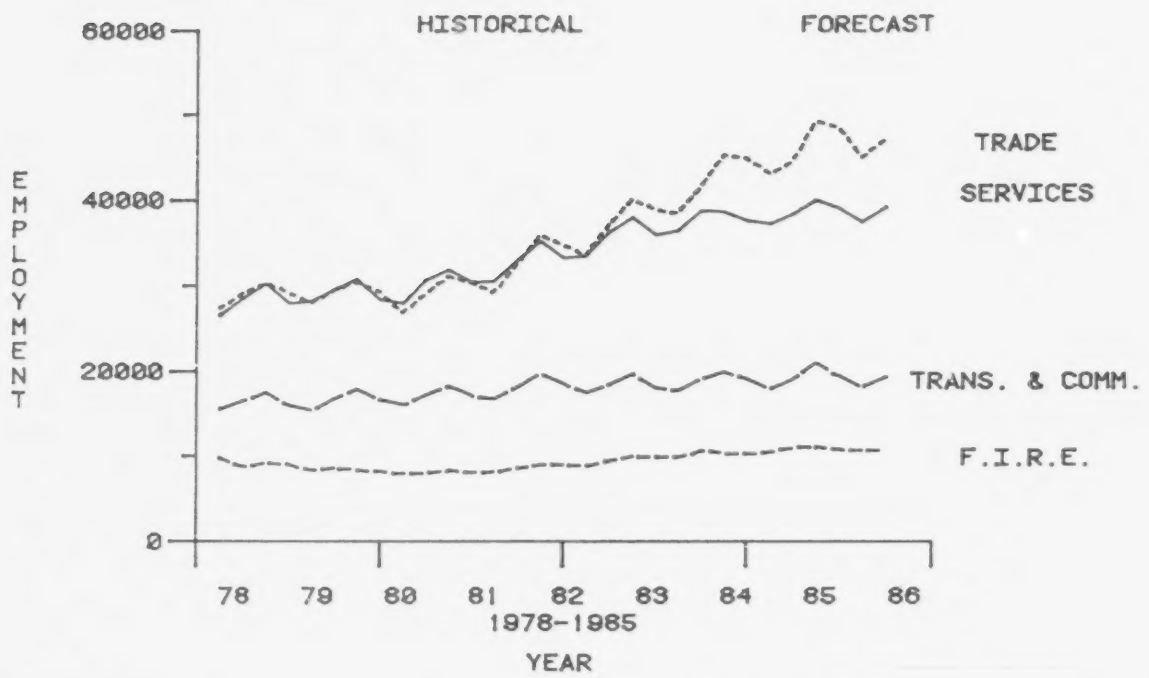
Construction employment will continue its rapid expansion through 1983, showing greater than 15% annual average growth. Peak construction of North Slope oil field development facilities, booming residential, commercial, and increased transportation and military construction all will contribute.

1984 will mark the end of the construction boom, with a 7% decline in construction employment resulting. Major North Slope projects will be largely complete by mid-1984.

**Graph IV-1**
**Basic Industries**



Graph IV-2
Secondary Industries




North Slope construction employment will decline by 25-50% by year end. Commercial and office construction will also decline, due to overbuilding in the key Anchorage market. Residential construction will also decline slightly if AHFC interest rates remain near 11%. Should rising national rates force higher AHFC rates, residential construction could decline more sharply. Public-funded heavy construction and facilities construction will remain flat, and road and military construction will increase moderately.

The first half of 1985 will see accelerated contraction in the construction industry. North Slope employment will decline further. State oil revenue decreases will finally cycle through the administrative process, sharply reducing all forms of State-funded construction.

Major facilities, such as Anchorage's Project 80's, which were funded during the runup in oil revenues, will be complete. Private sector construction will not take up the slack, with the possible exception of a major Anchorage hotel. Major resources development projects are highly unlikely to contribute significantly to construction employment within this time horizon. Currently poor markets for molybdenum, zinc, lead and coal are unlikely to improve quickly enough to warrant the capital investment which would boost construction employment significantly by mid-1985. Petrochemical and natural gas export development have no chance of occurring. A relatively minor expansion of petroleum refining capacity to serve the expanded in-state market is possible.

**Manufacturing**

Seafood processing employment increased about 7% in 1983, due to a very strong salmon run. This forecast assumes a moderately smaller run in 1984. Continued poor crab catches are also assumed.

Due to a continued poor Japanese market, lumber and pulp employment will show only small increases during the forecast period.

Other manufacturing will follow the general secondary industry employment trend.

**Government**

Federal government employment wil expand slightly in 1983 due to increased civilian employment by the military. Beyond 1983 federal government employment will remain stable.

Diminished state expenditures will result in relatively small declines in state and local government employment.

**Secondary Industries**

The secondary (also referred to as non-basic or distributive) industries consist of transportation, communications and utilities; trade; finance, insurance and real estate; and services. The 1981-83 surge in population and personal income will generate continuing growth in the secondary industries through 1984. The first half of 1985 will see stable employment in all secondary industries except retail trade. The slowdown will result from lower State expenditures and the general slowing of economic growth. Retail trade, the fastest growing sector among the secondary industries, will continue to grow through the first half of 1985, experiencing a longer lag before joining the rest of the economy in a plateau phase.

**Table IV-9**
**Industry Employment Forecast**
**Monthly Average Employment by Quarter***
**Alaska**

| | 1983 | | | | 1984 | | | | 1985 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 | Q3 | Q4 | Q1 | Q2 |
| Total Nonag.** | 184,500 | 212,100 | 230,000 | 211,800 | 202,700 | 216,900 | 231,400 | 212,200 | 201,800 | 216,300 |
| Mining | 7,700 | 8,200 | 8,200 | 8,200 | 8,300 | 8,100 | 8,500 | 8,500 | 8,600 | 8,600 |
| Construction | 13,700 | 18,700 | 25,300 | 19,900 | 11,500 | 19,000 | 22,500 | 16,000 | 12,000 | 15,200 |
| Manufacturing | 8,700 | 13,200 | 20,900 | 9,800 | 8,900 | 13,500 | 20,300 | 10,100 | 8,900 | 13,600 |
| Food & Kindred | 3,700 | 7,100 | 14,500 | 4,100 | 3,800 | 7,200 | 13,700 | 4,200 | 3,800 | 7,200 |
| Lumber & Pulp | 2,200 | 3,100 | 3,200 | 2,700 | 2,200 | 3,200 | 3,300 | 2,800 | 2,200 | 3,300 |
| Other Mfg. | 2,800 | 3,000 | 3,200 | 3,000 | 2,900 | 3,100 | 3,300 | 3,100 | 2,900 | 3,100 |
| Trans., Comm. & Util. | 17,800 | 19,000 | 20,000 | 19,000 | 18,000 | 19,100 | 21,000 | 19,100 | 18,100 | 19,300 |
| Trade | 38,600 | 41,600 | 43,700 | 42,700 | 41,800 | 43,300 | 45,800 | 45,000 | 43,200 | 46,200 |
| Wholesale | 7,300 | 7,900 | 8,100 | 8,100 | 8,000 | 8,100 | 8,500 | 8,000 | 8,000 | 8,100 |
| Retail | 31,300 | 33,700 | 35,300 | 34,600 | 33,800 | 34,900 | 37,300 | 37,000 | 35,200 | 37,800 |
| Finance, Ins. & R. Estate | 9,900 | 10,700 | 11,000 | 10,900 | 11,100 | 11,700 | 11,700 | 11,100 | 11,300 | 11,100 |
| Services | 36,700 | 38,900 | 41,100 | 40,200 | 39,800 | 41,100 | 42,900 | 41,700 | 40,100 | 41,800 |
| Government | 61,300 | 61,800 | 59,500 | 61,100 | 60,300 | 60,800 | 58,700 | 60,100 | 59,600 | 60,200 |
| Federal | 16,900 | 17,500 | 17,900 | 17,300 | 16,900 | 17,600 | 17,800 | 17,100 | 16,800 | 17,500 |
| State | 19,200 | 19,100 | 18,600 | 18,900 | 18,300 | 18,100 | 18,000 | 17,900 | 17,800 | 17,900 |
| Local | 25,200 | 21,900 | 23,000 | 21,900 | 25,100 | 21,800 | 22,900 | 21,800 | 25,000 | 21,800 |

* The first two quarters of 1983 are estimates, rather than forecasts.

** Excludes ES-202 "other" category from total nonagricultural employment.

Source: Alaska Department of Labor, Research and Analysis

**Table IV-10**
**Industry Employment Forecast**
**Annual Average Monthly Employment***
**Alaska**

| | 1982 | 1983 | 1984 | 1st half 1984 | 1st half 1985 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Total Nonagricultural | 199,500 | 212,000 | 215,600 | 210,200 | 209,500 |
| Mining | 9,000 | 8,100 | 8,100 | 8,300 | 8,600 |
| Construction | 16,800 | 19,400 | 18,000 | 16,800 | 15,600 |
| Manufacturing | 12,600 | 13,200 | 13,200 | 11,200 | 11,300 |
| Food & Kindred | 6,900 | 7,400 | 7,200 | 5,500 | 5,500 |
| Lumber & Pulp | 2,900 | 2,800 | 2,900 | 2,700 | 2,800 |
| Other Manufacturing | 2,800 | 3,000 | 3,100 | 3,000 | 3,000 |
| Trans., Comm. & Utils. | 18,400 | 18,900 | 19,400 | 18,600 | 18,700 |
| Trade | 37,500 | 41,600 | 41,000 | 42,700 | 41,700 |
| Wholesale | 7,200 | 7,900 | 8,200 | 8,300 | 8,300 |
| Retail | 30,300 | 33,700 | 33,800 | 34,400 | 36,300 |
| Finance, Ins., & Real Est. | 9,600 | 10,600 | 11,300 | 11,400 | 11,400 |
| Services | 36,000 | 39,300 | 41,100 | 40,500 | 41,000 |
| Government | 59,600 | 60,900 | 60,900 | 60,700 | 60,900 |
| Federal | 17,600 | 17,400 | 17,400 | 17,300 | 17,200 |
| State | 18,000 | 19,000 | 18,200 | 18,400 | 17,900 |
| Local | 23,000 | 24,500 | 24,300 | 25,000 | 21,900 |

* 1982 and the first two quarters of 1983 are estimates.

Source: Alaska Department of Labor, Research and Analysis.

**Table IV-11**
**Industry Employment Forecast**
**Annual Average Change**
**Alaska**

| | 82-83 1 | 83-84 | 84-85 2 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Total Nonagricultural | 6.2 | 1.7 | -0.1 |
| Mining | -10.0 | 0.0 | 3.6 |
| Construction | 15.5 | -7.2 | -19.0 |
| Manufacturing | 4.8 | 0.0 | 0.9 |
| Food & Kindred | 7.2 | -2.7 | 0.0 |
| Lumber & Pulp | -3.1 | 3.6 | 3.7 |
| Other Manufacturing | 7.1 | 3.3 | 0.0 |
| Trans., Comm. & Utilities | 2.7 | 2.5 | 0.5 |
| Trade | 10.9 | 5.8 | 4.7 |
| Wholesale | 9.7 | 3.8 | 0.0 |
| Retail | 11.2 | 6.2 | 6.1 |
| Finance, Ins. & Real Estate | 10.4 | 8.5 | 0.0 |
| Services | 9.2 | 5.3 | 1.2 |
| Government | 2.2 | -1.5 | -1.2 |
| Federal | -1.1 | 0.0 | -0.5 |
| State | 5.5 | -4.2 | -2.7 |
| Local | 2.1 | -0.1 | -0.1 |

1 1982 and the first two quarters of 1983 are estimates.
2 1984 data are first half forecasts. 1985 data are first half forecasts.

Source: Alaska Department of Labor, Research and Analysis.

# Chapter V
# Unemployment Insurance Claimant Characteristics

## Introduction

The characteristics of Alaska's Unemployment Insurance (UI) claimants is a potential source of labor supply information on unemployed persons with recent employment experience. In any given month, experienced unemployed comprise between one-half and two-thirds of estimated unemployed. Excluded from the count of experienced unemployed are new entrants and re-entrants to the labor force.

In this section Tables V-1 and V-3 show Industry and Occupation distributions by local office for all claimants filing for a benefit year during 1982. Research and Analysis can produce current cross tabulated characteristics of claimants filing during the key week of any month on request.

A total of 17,175 individuals filed claims for Alaska state unemployment insurance in calendar year 1982. Of these claimants 3,968 were not eligible to receive compensation. The numbers given do not include former employees of the federal government or former military who would be eligible for federally financed unemployment compensation.

## General Characteristics

Sixty-nine percent of eligible claimants were males (29,964) and 30 percent were eligible to receive a dependent's allowance. The median age of eligible claimants was 32.3 years.

The median base period wage of all eligible claimants was $14,360 which results in a basic weekly benefit entitlement of $140. The median wage of males was $17,280 compared to $9,991 for females. Thus, while 54 percent of men were eligible for the maximum basic entitlement of $156, only 25 percent of female claimants were eligible for the maximum. Nearly 5 percent of eligible claimants had base period earnings in excess of $50,000 and 127 of these had wages in excess of $75,000.

## Claimants by Local Office

Alaska has 10 offices (including a central office which processes claims from both rural and interstate claimants) which serve UI claimants. Claimants are identified by the location from which their last activity took place in 1982. As a result a claimant filing for unemployment compensation in one part of Alaska, but moving to another and continuing to file for weekly compensation from the new location, would be associated with the most recent location. Because of Alaska's population distribution it is not surprising that the largest proportion of claimants were served by the Anchorage local office (25.4%) and the Fairbanks local office (12.5%). Eighteen and one-half percent of the claimants resided more than 55 miles from a local office and thus filed their claims by mail to the central office. Another 22.3% filed for benefits outside the state. Alaska is "liable" to pay these claimants who receive benefits based upon wages earned instate. Other claimants were located near Mat-Su (5.3%), Kenai (4.6%), Juneau (3.1%), Ketchikan (3.1%), Sitka (2.1%), Kodiak (1.9%), and Seward (.9%).

## Claimants by Industry

Industry attachment of claimants is determined by the employer from which most of the base period (qualifying) wages were earned. Nearly two-thirds of all claimants were associated with industries which have seasonal fluctuations: services (20.8%), construction (20.6%), and manufacturing (15.7%). The proportion of claimants associated with construction has decreased significantly since post-pipeline days when construction claimants accounted for more than half of all claimants. Construction claimants were located principally in Anchorage (27.0%) and Fairbanks (21.5%). Fifteen percent of

construction claimants were rural and filed for benefits through the mail while another 16.1% resided outside Alaska. Service industry claimants were located primarily in Anchorage (30.9%), filed by mail (20.1%), or were interstate claimants (16.5%). Over half of the manufacturing industry claimants were associated with the fish processing industry. Of this group, over half filed from outside Alaska. Otherwise, the greatest proportion of fish processing claimants were mail claimants (18.1%) or resided in Kodiak (13.1%). Claimants associated with wood products, the other major portion of manufacturing, were largely from Ketchikan (16.5%), Sitka (16.1%), mail claimants (31.3%), or resided outside Alaska (25.0%).

**Claimants by Occupation**

Over 90% of claimants were associated with one of 31 occupational catergories shown in Table V-2. The single largest occupational category, construction occupations not elsewhere classified, accounted for 16.9% of all claimants. Another 7.3% were employed in food and beverage preparation, while food processing occupations accounted for 5.9%. Office occupations involving computing accounted for 5.5% while typing and filing accounted for 4.8%. Remaining occupational categories each contained at least 100 claimants.

Structural workers were located primarily in Anchorage, Fairbanks, rural (mail) areas, and outside Alaska (see Table V-3). Claimants with processing occupations were in large part interstate claimants (42.0%) with most of the remainder from rural areas (25.9%) or Kodiak (16.9%).

The agriculture, fisheries, and forestry occupations also had a large proportion of interstate claimants (38.1%) and rural claimants (41.2%). There were relatively few claimants in benchwork occupations, however, a large proportion of them were in Ketchikan.

The industry distribution of claimants provides an indication of the distribution of certain occupations. For instance, Juneau, with almost one-fourth of its claimants associated with government has almost one-fourth of its claimants in professional, technical and managerial occupations. Kodiak with 62.4% of its claimants from the fish processing industry had 55.0% of its claimants with processing occupations. With over one-third of Fairbanks claimants formerly in construction industries, 37.4% had structural occupations.

Additional information and more characteristic detail can be obtained upon request from Research and Analysis. *Unemployment Insurance Actuarial Study and Financial Handbook 1983* contains detailed information about Alaska's UI tax and benefit structure.

**Table V-1**
**All Claimants**
**Benefit Year Beginning Calendar Year 1982**
**Percent Distribution of Local Office Within Industry**

| Industry | Percent | Number | Juneau | Sitka | Ketch. | Anch. | MatSu | Kenai | Kodiak | Seward | Fbx. | Central Office Mail | Central Office Inter-state |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Oil and Gas | 100.0 | 2,151 | .3 | .0 | .1 | 31.2 | 8.6 | 11.6 | .2 | .1 | 11.1 | 11.8 | 21.6 |
| Other Mining | 100.0 | 503 | .8 | .2 | .2 | 11.3 | 13.3 | 1.0 | .0 | .2 | 11.9 | 21.7 | 30.1 |
| Construction | 100.0 | 9,710 | 2.8 | 1.2 | 2.2 | 27.0 | 6.6 | 5.5 | .7 | .9 | 21.5 | 15.3 | 16.1 |
| Fish Processing | 100.0 | 1,360 | 1.6 | 1.1 | 1.7 | 5.5 | .6 | 2.7 | 13.1 | 1.7 | .7 | 18.1 | 53.0 |
| Wood Processing | 100.0 | 2,345 | .7 | 16.1 | 16.5 | 5.1 | 2.7 | .7 | .0 | .6 | .9 | 31.3 | 25.0 |
| Other Mfg | 100.0 | 715 | 3.1 | .1 | 3.1 | 16.0 | 9.5 | 3.9 | .8 | .3 | 12.1 | 1.8 | 15.9 |
| Transportation | 100.0 | 3,703 | 2.8 | 1.8 | 3.1 | 30.2 | 6.0 | 1.5 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 15.1 | 15.5 | 18.3 |
| Trade | 100.0 | 6,290 | 1.1 | 1.7 | 3.3 | 33.5 | 5.9 | 1.9 | 1.1 | .6 | 12.1 | 13.2 | 19.0 |
| Fin-Ins-R E | 100.0 | 1,510 | 6.0 | .8 | 2.8 | 32.6 | 1.7 | 3.5 | .2 | .5 | 8.0 | 16.9 | 23.9 |
| Services | 100.0 | 9,827 | 3.1 | 1.5 | 2.1 | 30.9 | 5.1 | 1.6 | .8 | .8 | 13.6 | 20.1 | 16.5 |
| Public Adm. | 100.0 | 2,918 | 12.7 | 1.2 | 3.7 | 15.6 | 1.1 | 2.1 | .5 | .8 | 9.1 | 32.3 | 17.3 |
| Misc. & NA | 100.0 | 2,983 | 2.1 | 1.1 | 1.5 | 22.1 | 1.1 | 2.0 | 1.2 | .9 | 9.1 | 23.1 | 31.6 |
| Total Percent[1] | 100.0 | | 3.1 | 2.1 | 3.1 | 25.4 | 5.3 | 1.6 | 1.9 | .9 | 12.5 | 18.5 | 22.3 |
| Total Number | | 17,175 | 1,610 | 970 | 1,457 | 11,972 | 2,493 | 2,165 | 916 | 105 | 5,918 | 8,745 | 10,521 |

**Percent Distribution of Industry Within Local Office**

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Oil and Gas | 5.2 | 2,151 | .5 | .1 | .2 | 6.1 | 8.5 | 16.6 | .7 | 2.2 | 1.6 | 3.3 | 5.0 |
| Other Mining | 1.1 | 503 | .2 | .1 | .1 | .6 | 2.7 | .2 | .0 | .2 | 1.3 | 1.1 | 1.5 |
| Construction | 20.6 | 9,710 | 17.1 | 12.5 | 11.7 | 22.0 | 25.9 | 21.8 | 7.5 | 21.5 | 35.1 | 17.1 | 11.9 |
| Fish Processing | 9.2 | 1,360 | 1.1 | 6.3 | 5.0 | 2.0 | 1.0 | 5.1 | 62.1 | 18.3 | .5 | 9.0 | 22.0 |
| Wood Processing | 5.0 | 2,345 | 1.1 | 39.7 | 26.6 | 1.0 | 2.5 | .8 | .1 | 3.5 | .3 | 8.1 | 5.6 |
| Other Mfg | 1.5 | 715 | 1.1 | 1 | 1.5 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 1.3 | .7 | .5 | 1.5 | .1 | 1.1 |
| Transportation | 7.8 | 3,703 | 6.5 | 6.8 | 8.6 | 9.1 | 9.0 | 7.6 | 1.1 | 11.1 | 9.5 | 6.6 | 6.1 |
| Trade | 13.3 | 6,290 | 16.2 | 10.9 | 11.2 | 17.6 | 11.9 | 11.1 | 9.3 | 9.9 | 13.2 | 9.5 | 11.1 |
| Fin-Ins-R E | 2.8 | 1,510 | 1.8 | 1.0 | 2.5 | 3.6 | 2.5 | 2.1 | .3 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 2.5 | 3.0 |
| Services | 20.8 | 9,827 | 20.6 | 11.7 | 16.1 | 25.1 | 20.3 | 20.8 | 9.0 | 18.3 | 22.6 | 23.0 | 15.1 |
| Public Adm. | 6.2 | 2,918 | 25.3 | 3.5 | 7.1 | 3.8 | 3.2 | 3.2 | 1.7 | 6.2 | 1.5 | 10.9 | 1.8 |
| Misc. & NA | 6.3 | 2,983 | 3.9 | 1.2 | 3.1 | 5.6 | 1.9 | 2.8 | 3.9 | 6.1 | 1.7 | 8.0 | 9.0 |
| Total Percent[1] | 100.0 | | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Total Number | | 17,175 | 1,610 | 970 | 1,457 | 11,972 | 2,493 | 2,165 | 916 | 105 | 5,918 | 8,745 | 10,521 |

1 Totals may not agree because of rounding.

Source: Alaska Department of Labor, Research and Analysis.

**Table V-2**
**Alaska Unemployment Insurance Claimants**
**Benefit Year Beginning Calendar Year 1982**
**Occupational Categories Containing Over 100 Claimants**

| Occupational Code | Description | Number of Claimants 1 | Percent of Total |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Total** | 15,571 | 96.6% | |
| **Professional, Technical, and Managerial Occupations** | | | |
| 00 01 | Occupations in Architecture, Engineering and Surveying | 1,402 | 3.0 |
| 02 | Occupations in Mathematics and Physical Sciences | 228 | .5 |
| 04 | Occupations in Life Sciences | 128 | .9 |
| 07 | Occupations in Medicine and Health | 381 | .8 |
| 09 | Occupations in Education | 901 | 1.9 |
| 14 | Occupations in Art | 106 | .2 |
| 16 | Occupations in Administrative Specializations | 1,012 | 2.1 |
| 18 | Managers and Officials, N.E.C. | 1,055 | 2.2 |
| 19 | Misc. Professional, Technical, and Managerial | 926 | 2.0 |
| **Clerical and Sales Occupations** | | | |
| 20 | Stenography, Typing, Filing and Related Occupations | 2,215 | 1.8 |
| 21 | Computing and Account Recording Occupations | 2,583 | 5.5 |
| 22 | Production and Stock Clerk and Related Occupations | 436 | .9 |
| 23 | Information and Message Distribution Occupations | 560 | 1.2 |
| 24 | Miscellaneous Clerical Occupations | 335 | .7 |
| 27 | Sales Occupations, Commodities, N.E.C. | 395 | .8 |
| 29 | Miscellaneous Sales Occupations | 692 | 1.5 |
| **Service Occupations** | | | |
| 30 | Domestic Service Occupations | 106 | .2 |
| 31 | Food and Beverage Preparation and Service Occupations | 3,447 | 7.3 |
| 32 | Lodging and Related Service Occupations | 411 | .9 |
| 35 | Miscellaneous Personal Service Occupations | 125 | .9 |
| 36 | Apparel and Furnishings Service Occupations | 101 | .2 |
| 37 | Protective Service Occupations | 412 | .9 |
| 38 | Building and Related Service Occupations | 687 | 1.5 |
| **Agriculture, Fishery, Forestry, and Related Occupations** | | | |
| 44 | Fishery and Related Occupations | 456 | 1.0 |
| 45 | Forestry Occupations | 726 | 1.5 |
| **Processing Occupations** | | | |
| 52 | Occupations in Processing of Food, Tobacco & Related Products | 2,801 | 5.9 |
| **Machine Trades Occupations** | | | |
| 60 | Metal Machining Occupations | 165 | .3 |
| 62 63 | Mechanics and Machinery Repairers | 1,907 | 1.0 |
| 66 | Wood Machining Occupations | 128 | .3 |
| **Benchwork Occupations** | | | |
| 76 | Occupations in Fabrication and Repair of Wood Products | 201 | .1 |
| **Structural Work Occupations** | | | |
| 80 | Occupations in Metal Fabricating, N.E.C. | 472 | 1.0 |
| 81 | Welders, Cutters and Related Occupations | 705 | 1.5 |
| 82 | Electrical Assembling, Installing, and Repairing Occupations | 1,193 | 2.5 |
| 84 | Painting, Plastering, Water Proofing, Cementing and Related Occup | 137 | .9 |
| 85 | Excavating, Grading, Paving and Related Occupations | 2,535 | 5.1 |
| 86 | Construction Occupations, N.E.C. | 7,995 | 16.9 |
| 89 | Structural Work Occupations, N.E.C. | 424 | .9 |
| **Miscellaneous Occupations** | | | |
| 90 | Motor Freight Occupations | 1,927 | 1.1 |
| 91 | Transportation Occupations | 1,170 | 2.5 |
| 92 | Packaging and Materials Handling Occupations | 1,891 | 1.0 |
| 93 | Occupations in Extraction of Minerals | 819 | 1.7 |
| 95 | Occupations in Production and Distribution of Utilities | 336 | .7 |

N.E.C.: Not Elsewhere Classified

1 Excludes 1,601 claimants with occupation codes containing less than 100 claimants.

Source: Alaska Department of Labor, Research and Analysis

**Table V-3**
**Alaska Unemployment Insurance Claimants**
**Benefit Year Beginning Calendar Year 1982**
**Percent Distribution of Local Office Within Occupational Category**

| Major Occupational | Percent | Number | Juneau | Sitka | Ketch. | Anch. | MatSu | Kenai | Kodiak | Seward | Fbx. | Central Office Mail | Central Office Interstate |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Prof., Tech., Mgr. | 100.0 | 6,812 | 5.6 | 1.5 | 1.9 | 30.1 | 1.5 | 3.1 | .6 | .5 | 11.5 | 17.7 | 23.1 |
| Clerical & Sales | 100.0 | 7,121 | 5.6 | 1.6 | 2.9 | 31.0 | 5.3 | 1.1 | 1.3 | .7 | 13.1 | 13.7 | 20.6 |
| Service Occup. | 100.0 | 5,692 | 1.0 | 1.9 | 3.3 | 27.1 | 1.3 | 3.8 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 11.7 | 18.0 | 23.6 |
| Agr., Fish., For. Occupations | 100.0 | 1,352 | 1.3 | 2.1 | 3.3 | 5.5 | 1.8 | 1.5 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 2.1 | 11.2 | 38.1 |
| Processing Occup. | 100.0 | 2,985 | .9 | 2.2 | 1.2 | 5.5 | .5 | 2.8 | 16.9 | 1.5 | .6 | 25.9 | 12.0 |
| Machine Trades Occupations | 100.0 | 2,120 | 2.0 | 3.1 | 2.3 | 25.0 | 7.2 | 5.2 | .9 | .1 | 13.9 | 13.5 | 26.6 |
| Benchwork Occup. | 100.0 | 138 | 1.1 | 1.6 | 12.0 | 18.0 | 3.7 | 2.3 | .5 | .7 | 9.1 | 1.8 | 18.9 |
| Structural Work | 100.0 | 13,772 | 2.8 | 1.6 | 2.0 | 25.0 | 7.1 | 6.1 | .5 | .8 | 16.1 | 21.6 | 15.8 |
| Misc. & Unknown | 100.0 | 6,280 | 1.7 | 3.7 | 5.1 | 27.1 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 13.8 | 13.6 | 22.3 |
| Total Percent 1 | 100.0 | | 3.1 | 2.1 | 3.1 | 25.1 | 5.3 | 4.6 | 1.9 | .9 | 12.5 | 18.5 | 22.3 |
| Total Number | | 17,175 | 1,610 | 970 | 1,457 | 11,972 | 2,493 | 2,165 | 916 | 105 | 5,918 | 8,715 | 10,521 |
| **Percent Distribution of Occupational Categories Within Local Office** | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Prof., Tech., Mgr. | 11.1 | 6,812 | 23.6 | 10.2 | 8.8 | 17.1 | 12.2 | 9.8 | 1.7 | 8.9 | 13.2 | 13.8 | 11.9 |
| Clerical & Sales | 15.7 | 7,121 | 25.8 | 12.6 | 11.6 | 19.2 | 15.9 | 13.9 | 10.6 | 12.8 | 16.1 | 11.7 | 11.6 |
| Service Occup. | 12.1 | 5,692 | 11.2 | 11.0 | 12.8 | 12.9 | 9.9 | 10.1 | 7.2 | 16.3 | 11.2 | 11.7 | 12.8 |
| Agr., Fish., For. Occupations | 2.9 | 1,352 | 1.1 | 3.3 | 3.1 | .6 | 1.0 | .8 | 2.2 | 1.7 | .5 | 6.1 | 1.9 |
| Processing Occup. | 6.3 | 2,985 | 1.7 | 6.9 | 2.1 | 1.1 | .6 | 3.8 | 55.0 | 10.9 | .3 | 8.8 | 11.9 |
| Machine Trades Occupations | 5.1 | 2,120 | 3.0 | 7.7 | 3.8 | 5.0 | 7.0 | 5.8 | 2.3 | 2.5 | 5.7 | 3.7 | 6.1 |
| Benchwork Occup. | .9 | 138 | .3 | .7 | 12.6 | .6 | .6 | .5 | .2 | .7 | .7 | .1 | .8 |
| Structural Work | 29.2 | 13,772 | 23.7 | 23.1 | 18.5 | 28.7 | 10.7 | 10.9 | 7.9 | 27.1 | 37.1 | 31.1 | 20.7 |
| Misc. & Unknown | 13.3 | 6,280 | 6.5 | 21.1 | 23.3 | 14.1 | 12.0 | 11.3 | 9.9 | 15.8 | 11.6 | 9.8 | 13.3 |
| Total Percent 1 | 100.0 | | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Total Number | | 17,175 | 1,610 | 970 | 1,457 | 11,972 | 2,493 | 2,165 | 916 | 105 | 5,918 | 8,715 | 10,521 |

1 Totals may not agree because of rounding.

Source: Alaska Department of Labor, Research and Analysis.

# Chapter VI
# Cost of Living Measures

### Introduction

This section summarizes several cost of living measures which are frequently requested. Because there are several different measures, the user of these types of data needs to carefully evaluate different available measures to determine which is most useful for a particular application. Outlined in Table VI-1 is a description of the various measures discussed in detail.

### Consumer Price Index

The Consumer Price Index (CPI) is a commonly misunderstood economic statistic despite frequent reports in the media. Following is a brief explanation of how the CPI is used, how it is computed, what it does and does not measure, and how to use it. Changes in CPI methodology and use are also considered. The U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) produces a CPI for the United States and for selected urban areas. There are no CPI's for an entire state. In Alaska, a CPI is currently produced bimonthly for Anchorage.

### Uses

The CPI has 3 major uses. It measures the change in prices over time of a constant market basket of goods. This measure is an important economic statistic, and is crucial in evaluating government policy and private investment decisions. To convert the CPI from the actual index number to a percentage, use the following procedure:

**Index Point Change**

| | |
|---|---|
| CPI current index | 267.9 |
| Less previous index | 263.4 |
| Equals index point change | 4.5 |

**Percentage Change**

| | |
|---|---|
| Index point difference | 4.5 |
| Divided by previous index | 263.4 |
| Equals change | 0.0171 |
| Multiplied by 100 | 0.0171 X 100 |
| Equals percentage change | 1.7% |

This example illustrates that market basket prices for **all urban consumers** in Anchorage increased 1.7% between September 1982 and September 1983.

The CPI is also used as a deflator of other dollar-denominated economic indexes. Time series data in real, or inflation-free dollars are produced in this manner. To adjust (discount) dollars for the effect of inflation from any given year, use the following procedure:

| | |
|---|---|
| CPI for past time | 263.4 |
| Divided by CPI for current time | 267.4 |
| Equals | 0.9850-4 |
| Multiplied by current dollars | x$1,000.00 |
| Equals past dollars | $985.04 |

The above example illustrates that $1,000.00 dollars in Anchorage in September 1983 would be the equivalent of $985.04 in September 1982.

The third use of the CPI is to escalate income and transfer payments. Many union contracts, government entitlement programs such as social security and food stamps, and private contractual agreements such as leases and child support contain escalation clauses based on the CPI. BLS estimates that a 1% increase in the national CPI results in a $2.5 billion increase in government expenditure.

Although the CPI is frequently reported in the media as the **inflation rate** or **cost of living increase,** this is technically not correct. The CPI is based on a constant market basket of goods which was last revised in 1972. For this reason, it is **prices** which are measured, not the **cost of living.** To measure the actual **cost of living,** the market basket would have to be revised more frequently to account for changing consumption patterns. It would also have to take into account living costs such as income taxes, which are not a component of the CPI market basket.

**Methodology**

The CPI market basket includes all types of expenditures that typical consumers make, from medical services and fuel, to food and entertainment. Each month, Bureau of Census employees check actual prices in all surveyed urban areas.

Survey results are given to BLS and the CPI is computed by assigning weights to each good, depending on the importance of the good in the average consumer's expenditures. An index is available for individual components as well as a total for all items.

There are 2 sets of weightings, one for **all urban consumers,** and the other for **wage and clerical workers** which result in 2 CPI's for each urban area. The **all urban consumer** CPI (CPI-U) approximates the buying habits of 80% of the noninstitutional civilian population. The **wage and clerical** CPI (CPI-W) approximates the buying habits of 40% of noninstitutional of civilian population. The **all urban consumers CPI** was begun in 1978. Previously only the **wage and clerical** CPI was available.

The form the CPI takes is a number rounded to one decimal place comparing the current cost of the market basket to the cost in an arbitrary base year. The base year currently being used in 1967. Rebasing of the index was scheduled for 1980 but has been indefinitely postponed due to federal budget constraints.

**Homeownership Methodology Revision**

Beginning in January 1983, the method for calculating CPI-U the homeownership component was changed. Previously, BLS surveyed house sale prices and mortgage prices to calculate the homeownership component. In Anchorage, the housing component is about 50% of the total for both CPI's with homeownership constituting a large portion of housing. BLS did not include Alaska Housing Finance Corporation (AHFC)-financed houses or loans in its survey. AHFC finances almost all house sales in Anchorage. BLS, lacking sufficient sample in Anchorage, used prices from similar-sized cities in the Western region as a substitute. While this procedure is satisfactory in many instances, in this case the result is a seriously flawed CPI, as Anchorage housing and mortgage prices have changed differently than the prices which are used as a substitute. The CPI-W still uses this method, and will not change until January 1985.

The new method for calculating CPI-U homeownership prices is named **rental equivalency.** BLS estimates homeownership prices on the basis of what it costs to rent similar houses. This method solves the problem caused by the exlusion of AHFC-financed houses from the survey. During 1983 and 1984 the CPI-U and CPI-W will use differing methodologies, which will probably result in significant divergence in the 2 measures. The effect of the methodology change in slowing or speeding the rate of change in the CPI can not be predicted with any assurance.

**Comparison of Anchorage to United States**

The Anchorage CPI rose less rapidly than the national CPI from October 1967 through October 1973. This trend reversed during the pipeline buildup, reflecting the inflationary impact of drastic economic expansion. Price increases slowed once the pipeline work force and related infrastructure were in place. During the peak pipeline years, 1976 and 1977, Anchorage prices increased at roughly the national rate. A new trend began after completion of the pipeline with Anchorage prices increasing less rapidly than the rest of the nation. Decreased population and consumer spending, and overbuilding during the pipeline era caused this shift.

Following the 1980 domination of residential lending by AHFC an accurate comparison of Anchorage and U.S. price trends is not possible. It appears that Anchorage prices are actually increasing somewhat faster than the national rate, although it can not be proven that this is the case.

**Price Comparisons in Alaska Communities**

Comparing prices in Alaska communities is difficult. Many goods and services available in larger cities are unavailable at any price in rural areas. The consumption habits of urban Alaskans vary greatly from their rural counterparts. This results in different market baskets and difficult comparison of living costs. Subsistence contribution in rural areas further complicates any accurate appraisal of what it costs to support a comparable like style in urban and rural areas.

**Federal Government Cost of Living Adjustment**

The Federal Government Office of Personnel Management surveys prices in Anchorage, Fairbanks and Juneau to determine federal government cost of living pay adjustments for these Alaska cities. Comparisons to Washington, D.C. prices are made. In 1983 COLA's were 25% for Anchorage, and 25% for the balance of the state. In 1982 COLA's were 17.5% and 25% for the balance of the state. Data on actual survey prices used to arrive at the COLA's are published by the Office of Personnel Management. These data have been criticized as incorrect comparisons between Alaska and Washington, D.C. The allowance rate is not based solely on living costs but is also based upon the extent to which costs and prices in Alaska exceed those in Washington, D.C. Use of this data is limited.

**Table VI-1**
**Anchorage CPI**
**January 1969 to Present**

| | | Wage and Clerical |
|---|---|---|
| 1969 | January | 103.7 |
| | April | 105.3 |
| | July | 105.6 |
| | October | 107.3 |
| 1970 | January | 107.9 |
| | April | 108.2 |
| | July | 109.6 |
| | October | 111.5 |
| 1971 | January | 111.6 |
| | April | 111.7 |
| | July | 113.0 |
| | October | 111.1 |
| 1972 | January | 111.2 |
| | April | 115.8 |
| | July | 115.9 |
| | October | 116.9 |
| 1973 | January | 116.4 |
| | April | 119.4 |
| | July | 120.1 |
| | October | 123.8 |
| 1974 | January | 125.6 |
| | April | 129.8 |
| | July | 134.0 |
| | October | 140.0 |
| 1975 | January | 142.9 |
| | April | 150.0 |
| | July | 153.8 |
| | October | 157.1 |
| 1976 | January | 158.8 |
| | April | 161.7 |
| | July | 164.9 |
| | October | 167.6 |
| 1977 | January | 169.1 |
| | April | 172.6 |
| | July | 177.1 |
| | October | 177.3 |
| 1978 | January | 179.2 |
| | March | 180.8 |
| | May | 181.0 |
| | July | 188.6 |
| | September | 192.8 |
| | November | 191.8 |
| 1979 | January | 197.3 |
| | March | 200.5 |
| | May | 202.3 |
| | July | 206.1 |
| | September | 210.9 |
| | November | 211.8 |
| 1980 | January | 215.9 |
| | March | 220.2 |
| | May | 223.1 |
| | July | 221.8 |
| | September | 226.7 |
| | November | 232.0 |
| 1981 | January | 235.0 |
| | March | 236.2 |
| | May | 240.1 |
| | July | 241.7 |
| | September | 245.9 |
| | November | 249.3 |
| 1982 | January | 248.6 |
| | March | 251.5 |
| | May | 258.0 |
| | July | 259.1 |
| | September | 258.9 |
| | November | 251.1 |
| 1983 | January | 250.6 |
| | March | 253.9 |
| | May | 251.7 |
| | July | 257.5 |

| All Urban Consumers 1 |
|---|
| |
| 180.7 |
| 181.2 |
| 188.5 |
| 193.2 |
| 194.7 |
| 198.1 |
| 201.0 |
| 203.5 |
| 207.1 |
| 213.2 |
| 213.7 |
| 218.2 |
| 223.5 |
| 226.5 |
| 228.1 |
| 230.9 |
| 236.5 |
| 240.1 |
| 241.1 |
| 241.6 |
| 246.1 |
| 250.5 |
| 253.7 |
| 253.0 |
| 260.0 |
| 263.8 |
| 263.6 |
| 263.1 |
| 257.2 |
| 257.6 |
| 261.0 |
| 262.5 |
| 265.8 |

1 Series began March 1978.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

**Table VI-2**
**Yearly CPI and Percentage Change**
**Wage and Clerical Workers Only**

| | | United States | | Seattle | | Anchorage | | Fairbanks 3 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | CPI | % Change | CPI | % Change | CPI | % Change | CPI | % Change |
| October | 1967 | 100.0 | - | 100.0 | - | 100.0 | | | |
| | 1968 | 105.7 | 5.7 | 106.0 | 6.0 | 102.6 | 2.6 | | |
| | 1969 | 111.6 | 5.6 | 110.6 1 | 4.3 | 107.3 | 4.1 | | |
| | 1970 | 118.1 | 5.8 | 114.9 1 | 3.9 | 111.5 | 3.9 | | |
| | 1971 | 122.6 | 3.8 | 117.6 1 | 2.3 | 114.4 | 2.6 | | |
| | 1972 | 126.6 | 3.3 | 121.2 1 | 3.1 | 116.9 | 2.2 | | |
| | 1973 | 136.6 | 7.9 | 131.4 1 | 8.4 | 123.8 | 5.9 | | |
| | 1974 | 153.0 | 12.0 | 147.9 1 | 12.6 | 140.0 | 13.1 | | |
| | 1975 | 161.6 | 7.6 | 159.7 1 | 8.0 | 157.4 | 12.4 | | |
| | 1976 | 173.3 | 5.3 | 167.9 1 | 5.4 | 167.6 | 6.5 | | |
| | 1977 | 181.5 | 6.5 | 182.5 1 | 8.7 | 177.3 | 5.8 | | |
| November | 1978 | 201.8 | 9.4 | 202.1 1 | 10.7 | 194.8 | 9.9 | | |
| | 1979 | 227.6 | 12.8 | 221.5 | 9.6 | 211.8 | 8.7 | 107.9 2 | |
| | 1980 | 256.4 | 12.7 | 259.4 | 17.1 | 232.0 | 9.5 | 119.6 2 | 10.8 |
| | 1981 | 280.4 | 9.4 | 285.7 | 10.1 | 249.3 | 7.5 | 126.8 2 | 6.0 |
| | 1982 | 293.2 | 4.6 | 294.1 | 2.9 | 254.1 | 2.0 | | |

1 CPI is for November rather than October of years listed.
2 CPI is for December rather than November of year listed.
3 Discontinued February 1982 due to budget constraints.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

**Table VI-3**
**Cost of Select Items in Select Alaskan Communities**
**March and June, 1983**

| Community | Date of Most Recent Survey | Cost of Food at Home for a Week | Ratio of Food Cost to Anch. (3-83) | Ratio of Food Cost to U.S. Avg. (6-83) | Electricity (1000 Kwh) | Heating Oil (55 Gal.) | Automobile Gas (55 Gal.) | Lumber (2x4x8) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| U.S. Average | 6-83 | 75.80 | .91 | 100 | — | — | — | — |
| Anchorage | 3-83 | 80.96 | 1.00 | 1.07 | 51.11 | — | — | — |
| Cordova | 3-83 | 142.00 | 1.75 | 1.87 | 190.00 | 71.50 | 84.15 | 2.82 |
| Dillingham | 6-83 | 165.63 | 2.05 | 2.19 | 190.00 | 82.50 | 96.80 | 3.85 |
| Eagle River | 3-83 | 83.65 | 1.03 | 1.10 | — | — | — | 2.11 |
| Fairbanks | 6-83 | 95.17 | 1.18 | 1.26 | 86.60 | 59.95 | 65.27 | 2.11 |
| Juneau | 6-83 | 97.52 | 1.20 | 1.29 | 41.00 | 62.70 | 75.62 | 2.38 |
| Ketchikan | 7-83 | 90.91 | 1.12 | 1.20 | 71.80 | 61.35 | 78.65 | 2.29 |
| King Salmon | 6-83 | 169.58 | 2.09 | 2.24 | — | — | — | — |
| Kodiak | 6-83 | 117.13 | 1.45 | 1.55 | 147.50 | 60.50 | 76.82 | 2.82 |
| Kotzebue | 3-83 | 154.93 | 1.91 | 2.04 | — | — | — | — |
| McGrath | 3-83 | 149.94 | 1.85 | 1.98 | — | 120.15 | 120.15 | — |
| Naknek | 6-83 | 155.90 | 1.93 | 2.06 | — | — | — | — |
| Nome | 6-83 | 146.17 | 1.81 | 1.93 | 177.71 | — | 105.05 | — |
| Northway | 6-83 | 137.25 | 1.70 | 1.81 | 276.00 | 87.15 | 92.40 | 1.80 |
| Petersburg | 6-83 | 97.88 | 1.21 | 1.29 | 150.00 | 66.55 | 81.40 | 2.25 |
| Sitka | 3-83 | 98.67 | 1.22 | 1.30 | 70.50 | 67.65 | 78.65 | 2.16 |
| Wrangell | 3-83 | 96.12 | 1.19 | 1.27 | 146.00 | 72.60 | 88.95 | 1.80 |
| Yakutat | 6-83 | 150.87 | 1.86 | 1.99 | 205.10 | 61.35 | 82.50 | 2.79 |

# Chapter VII
# Income Measures

### Introduction

This section discusses several measures of income. Because the measures have different strengths and weaknesses, the user should carefully evaluate measures to determine which is most useful for a particular application. Table VII-1 summarizes the various measures available from the Department of Labor.

### Covered Employment and Wages

Employers subject to state and federal unemployment insurance laws submit quarterly reports of employment and earnings to the Employment Security Division of the Alaska Department of Labor. The ES-202 Report, compiled quarterly by Research and Analysis Section provides a distribution of total covered employment and wages by industry for each of Alaska's 29 census divisions. The ES-202 serves as the data base for the Statistical Quarterly. Table VII-2 summarizes by industry, annual, monthly, and weekly average earnings of workers and average monthly employment covered by Alaska's unemployment insurance program.

Covered employment and wages are the most comprehensive source of actual earnings data and therefore the most frequently used. Earnings are all remuneration paid to workers covering services performed including commissions, and bonuses. Employment measured by this series more accurately depicts the number of jobs as opposed to the number of individual workers. It represents the total number of people who worked during employer's pay periods including the 12th of each month. It is not an unduplicated count of the number of different individuals because some workers are reported by more than one employer due to dual job holding and labor turnover. Therefore, data measure earnings by job and can only be used as an approximation of earnings by worker. This is especially true in industries with high turnover such as seafood processing.

Annual earnings reflect total actual wages paid by industry and census division. Annual average earnings can be computed by dividing average monthly employment into total payroll. The result is annual average earnings per job, not per worker.

Average weekly earnings data are not intended to reflect average weekly earnings for all Alaska "workers". Earnings data for given time periods are used to calculate weekly earnings data. Primary drawback in the use of these data is the assumption that each employee works one job for a full month, when in fact one employee can work more than one job and less than one full month. In Alaska, where many workers earn all of their wages during seasonal employment, a true weekly average per worker would be much higher during peak seasonal employment and much lower during inactive periods.

### Workers with Wages

Each year Research and Analysis draws a 20% sample of workers who are covered by the state unemployment insurance law. Annual covered wages are available by industry and state total. Federal wages are not included. This data source includes wages of workers who may have worked only one day in the year. However, it uses the actual number of people as opposed to average employment. Adjusted workers with wages data are available upon request but do not appear in this report.

**Table VII-1**
**Income Measures**

| | Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Earnings | UI Covered Earnings | Workers with Wages | Current Employment Statistics BLS 790 Hours and Earnings |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Description | Total Payroll and Average Monthly Wage of Nonagricultural Workers. | Average Earnings of Alaska UI Covered Workers. | 20% Sample of Annual Workers with Covered Wages. Mean and Median Incomes. | Sample Based Estimates of Average Hours Worked Average Weekly Wages and Average Hourly Wages by Production Workers. |
| Responsible Agency | Alaska Department of Labor, Research & Analysis | Alaska Department of Labor, Research & Analysis | Alaska Department of Labor, Research & Analysis | Alaska Department of Labor, Research & Analysis |
| Source of Data | Quarterly Employer Reports of Employment & Wages Subject to Alaska & Federal UI Laws and Nonagricultural Wages (ES-202) | Reports of Employment & Wages Subject to Alaska UI Laws | Reports of Employment and Wages Covered by Alaska Unemployment Insurance | Current Employer Statistics Program-Voluntary Sample of Employers |
| Time Period | Annual<br>Quarterly | Annual<br>Average Monthly<br>Average Weekly | Annual<br>Quarterly | Monthly |
| Industry Detail | Major Industry (With Some Confidential Restrictions) | Major Industry | Major Industry | Major Industry |
| Geographic Detail | Alaska<br>29 Census Divisions | Alaska | Alaska | Alaska |
| Published In: | Alaska Department of Labor (upon request) | Alaska Department of Labor<br>*UI Actuarial Report* | Alaska Department of Labor<br>*UI Actuarial Report* | Alaska Department of Labor<br>*Alaska Economic Trends* |

| | Personal Per Capita | Median Family Income | Poverty Income Guidelines |
|---|---|---|---|
| Description | Current Income Estimates for Total Personal and Per Capita Income | Estimates Personal Family Income Used to Determine Program Eligibility or Fee Waivers. | Estimated Income used to Determine Program Eligibility. |
| Responsible Agency | U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis | U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census | U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census |
| Source of Data | Estimate Based on Wages, Salaries (80%) Dividends, Proprietors and Self-Employed Earnings, etc., (20%) | Estimate Based on Personal Income and Current Population Survey | Department of Agriculture Survey and Economy Food Plan |
| Time Period | Quarterly<br>annual | Annual | Annual |
| Industry Detail | Major Industry | None | None |
| Geographic Detail | Alaska<br>29 Census Divisions | Alaska | Alaska |
| Published In: | *Survey of Current Business* | *Federal Register* | Program Letters |

Exclusion of workers who earned less than $1,000 reduces the understatement of average earnings due to workers who may have shorter attachment to the labor force.

Care must be exerted when analyzing average earnings. Averages can vary depending upon source of data and method of calculation. For example, 2 people work 6 months each for a total of 12 work months. Together they earn $10,000 (Worker 1 earns $6,000 and Worker 2 earns $4,000). Dividing average monthly employment (Total monthly employment divided by 12 months; 12 work months divided by 12 months equals 1) into total wages ($10,000) produces an average wage of $10,000. Dividing total employment (2 workers) into total wages ($10,000) produces an average wage of $5,000. Both are technically correct average wage figures. Thus, variations in actual earnings are totally obscured leading one to erroneously conclude that averages are accurate measures for most workers.

Table VII-3 illustrates different annual income figures using UI covered wages, state covered nonagricultural employment and workers with wage data.

In Table VII-3, the ratio of all workers to average monthly employment approximates the number of workers per monthly job. Higher ratios occur in the more seasonal industries such as agriculture-forestry-fishing, manufacturing and contract construction. The large difference between the number of workers and the average monthly employment reflects high turnover and seasonality which dominate Alaska's economy. Annual mean income of all workers is 58% of annual average earnings per job. This is typical of the Alaska economy where many workers earn all of their wages in part of the year. The annual mean income of all workers more accurately depicts earnings per job. The median annual income of all workers is that income level at which half of all workers earn more and the other half earns less. The mean and median income levels of all workers is weighted toward the lower end of the earnings curve by many workers who earn small amounts during the year compared to few workers who earn substantially more.

Users of these data who intend to establish a business in Alaska and want to know average industry pay levels would want to use annual average earnings since this figure tells what it costs to hire someone for a year. The user who intends to move to Alaska and wants to know what kind of income to expect might be mislead by annual average earnings since, as the table shows, most Alaskans actually earn far less than this. This user would be better advised to consider the annual income of all workers, particularly if work in the more seasonal industries is probable.

Frequent citing of the higher annual average earnings tend to support the misconception of Alaska being a high wage state where people can get rich quick. While the high wage supposition is supported by annual average earnings per job, the get rich corollary is not necessarily supported, as earnings averaged by all workers through the year is considerably less than earnings associated with high annual wages.

**Table VII-2**
**Average Earnings**
**Alaska UI Covered Employment by Industry**
**1982**

| | Average Monthly Covered Employment | Annual Average Earnings 1 | Average Weekly Wage 2 | Average Monthly Wage 3 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Total-All Industries | 179,775 | $28,206 | $542.43 | $2350.50 |
| Commodity Producing | 39,021 | 39,793 | 765.24 | 3316.08 |
| Oil and Gas | 8,200 | 51,130 | 989.05 | 4285.83 |
| Other Mining | 756 | 38,135 | 739.11 | 3202.92 |
| Contract Construction | 16,780 | 47,175 | 907.21 | 3931.25 |
| Food Processing | 6,969 | 17,264 | 332.01 | 1438.67 |
| Logging, Lumber, Pulp | 2,880 | 33,373 | 641.78 | 2781.08 |
| Other Manufacturing | 2,830 | 28,413 | 546.99 | 1847.92 |
| Other | 606 | 22,175 | 426.44 | |
| Distributive | 99,198 | 23,034 | 442.96 | 1919.50 |
| Trans., Comm., & Utilities | 18,197 | 35,151 | 675.99 | 2929.25 |
| Trade | 37,660 | 18,311 | 352.13 | 1525.92 |
| Fin., Ins., & Real Estate | 9,048 | 22,987 | 442.05 | 1915.58 |
| Services | 34,593 | 21,811 | 419.50 | 1817.83 |
| Government | 39,817 | 29,873 | 574.47 | 2489.42 |
| State | 17,655 | 30,708 | 590.54 | 2559.00 |
| Local | 22,192 | 29,208 | 561.69 | 2434.00 |

1 Total covered payroll divided by average monthly covered employment.
2 Annual average earnings divided by 52.
3 Annual average earnings divided by 12.

Source: Alaska Department of Labor, Research and Analysis.

**Table VII-3**
**Number of Workers, Employment and Income Levels in UI Covered Employment**
**1982 1**

| Industry | Number of Workers 3 | Average Monthly Employment 4 | Ratio All Workers to Average Monthly Employment 5 | All Workers Annual Income Mean 6 | All Workers Annual Income Median 7 | Annual Average Earnings Rate 8 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Total 2 | 296,215 | 179,775 | 1.65 | $16,465 | $9,917 | $28,206 |
| Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing | 1,360 | 606 | 2.21 | 7,971 | 1,062 | 22,171 |
| Mining | 13,145 | 8,956 | 1.47 | 31,621 | 29,787 | 50,333 |
| Contract Construction | 31,765 | 16,780 | 2.07 | 21,920 | 16,243 | 47,175 |
| Manufacturing | 30,185 | 12,679 | 2.38 | 9,225 | 1,076 | 23,419 |
| Trans., Comm., & Util. | 25,020 | 18,197 | 1.37 | 21,199 | 20,365 | 35,151 |
| Trade | 62,685 | 37,660 | 1.66 | 10,134 | 1,886 | 18,311 |
| Fin., Ins., & Real Estate | 13,570 | 9,018 | 1.50 | 11,106 | 10,836 | 22,987 |
| Services | 53,790 | 34,593 | 1.55 | 12,358 | 7,255 | 21,811 |
| Government | 55,340 | 39,847 | 1.39 | 21,190 | 19,566 | 29,873 |

1 Coverage limited to State UI Law, (excludes federal government).
2 Includes those workers without industry codes.
3 Based on 20% sample of workers with covered wages.
4 ES-202 number of jobs covered by Alaska UI Laws.
5 Number of workers divided by average monthly employment.
6 Total covered payroll based on wages extracted from 20% sample divided by number of workers.
7 Income level at which 50% of workers are above and 50% of workers are below.
8 Total annual wages divided by average monthly employment. Reflects annual rate at which one 12-month work year of employment is compensated.

Source: Alaska Department of Labor, Research and Analysis. Data are derived from a 20% sample of workers earning unemployment insurance wage credits and ES-202 Report.

**Table VII-4**
**Alaska**
**Hours and Earnings for Selected Industries 1 2**
**1982 Annual Average**

| | Average Hourly Earnings | Average Weekly Hours | Average Weekly Earnings |
|---|---|---|---|
| Mining | $21.91 | 51.5 | $1,129.91 |
| Construction | 23.19 | 43.8 | 1,015.72 |
| Manufacturing | 11.71 | 38.6 | 453.16 |
| Food and Kindred | 8.39 | 37.5 | 314.63 |
| Wood and Paper | 15.41 | 40.0 | 617.60 |
| Transportation | 14.98 | 37.8 | 566.24 |
| Trade | 9.70 | 34.7 | 336.59 |
| Wholesale | 11.46 | 37.9 | 434.33 |
| Retail | 8.91 | 33.5 | 298.49 |
| Finance, Insurance & Real Estate | Not Published | Not Published | 350.81 |

1 Excludes eating and drinking establishments.
2 Averages are based on data for full and part-time production workers (manufacturing) and nonsupervisory workers (non-manufacturing) and are for gross earnings and hours paid, including overtime.

Source: Alaska Department of Labor, Research and Analysis

**Table VII-5**
**Office of Management and Budget**
**Poverty Guidelines for Alaska**
**Effective Date May 1983**

| Size of Family Unit | Poverty Guideline |
|---|---|
| 1 | $6,080 |
| 2 | 8,180 |
| 3 | 10,280 |
| 4 | 12,380 |
| 5 | 14,480 |
| 6 | 16,580 |
| 7 | 18,680 |
| 8 | 20,780 |

For family units with more than 8 members, add $2,100 for each additional member. Distinction between farm and non-farm has been eliminated.

**Poverty Income Guidelines for all States Except Alaska and Hawaii**
**1983**

| Size of Family Unit | Poverty Guidelines |
|---|---|
| 1 | $4,860 |
| 2 | 6,540 |
| 3 | 8,220 |
| 4 | 9,900 |
| 5 | 11,580 |
| 6 | 13,260 |
| 7 | 14,940 |
| 8 | 16,620 |

For family units with more than 8 members, add $1,680 for each additional member. Distinction between farm and non-farm has been eliminated.

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration, Field Memo 75-82.

### Current Employment Statistics (BLS-790) Hours and Earnings

An entirely separate source of income data is the Bureau of Labor Statistics Current Employment Statistics survey of hours and earnings. Each month employers provide payroll information which is used as a sample to estimate for the entire industry. In Alaska the sample in several industries is very small. Alaska data are combined with national sample data to derive national estimates.

At the national level these payroll data are used in several ways to gain insight into the economy. Relatively high overtime hours worked are considered an indication that an economic upturn is likely in the near future. Diminishing hours worked indicate that the economy is slowing. Average hourly earnings are used as an approximation of current wage rates.

Hours and earnings estimates for Alaska are available monthly in Alaska Economic Trends, an Alaska Department of Labor publication. Both average hourly earnings and average weekly earnings are available for 10 industries for nonsupervisory and production workers. While these estimates are less accurate than the unemployment insurance based data, the hours and earnings estimates are available much sooner. Table VII-4 summarizes 1982 annual average hours and earnings.

### Poverty Income Guidelines and Lower Living Standard Income Levels for Alaska

Poverty Income Guidelines and Lower Living Standard Income Levels (LLSIL) are used as a basis of determining whether individuals meet economically disadvantaged eligibility criteria under the Job Training Partnership Act (JTPA). CETA was replaced by JTPA effective September 30, 1983.

Poverty income guidelines are computed by the U.S. Bureau of the Census. The 1983 estimates of poverty level were based upon 1981 poverty thresholds adjusted by an appropriate inflation factor. Alaska poverty levels were scaled upward by an additional 25% over the national average to reflect higher Alaskan costs. See Table VII-5.

The U.S. Bureau of the Census classifies familes as above or below the poverty level using a poverty index adopted from the Department of Agriculture's Economy Food Plan and reflects a family's consumption requirements depending on the family size. A Department of Agriculture survey of food consumption found that families of 3 or more spent one-third of their income on food. Poverty level was set 3 times the cost of economy food plan, a modest level of consumption. Poverty thresholds are updated each year to reflect changes in the consumer price index. (See U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P60, No. 125. *Money Income and Poverty Status of Families and Persons in the U.S.*; 1979, October 1980).

A revised Lower Living Standard Income Level will be forthcoming later this year. It's past basis, the lower family budget, is no longer being published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

### Personal Income

Personal income is a measure of all sources of current income of residents within an area. The largest component of total personal income is wages as reported to the Alaska Department of Labor. In fact, over 80% of total personal income for Alaska is comprised of wages and salaries. Personal income is measured after deductions for social security, government retirement and other social insurance programs, but before deductions for income and other personal taxes. Income from dividends, self-employed earnings and businesses are all included in the measure of total personal income. Estimates of proprietors' income are derived from federal tax return data.

Caution should be exercised when attempting to use personal income data as a measure of the standard of living between areas of the state. Non-cash sources of goods and services, which are important in many rural areas of the state, are not reflected by personal income data. In addition, census division level data is often disaggregated from statewide totals based upon historical relationships, which may

make small geographical data less accurate than statewide totals. Many census divisions with low per capita personal income also have very high expenditure levels for energy, food and other goods and services which further complicates interregional comparisons of personal income data.

### Median Family Income

Median family income for a family of 4 is estimated by the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Census for each state and the District of Columbia. It is only produced at the request of a federal agency, usually the Department of Health and Human Services. This income measure is the estimated level at which half of Alaskan families earn less and the other half earns more. Median income for 1981, Table VII-9, is estimated based upon per capita personal income data, the March Current Population Survey and the 1980 Census of Population Early National Sample.

### 1980 Census Income Data

Income data for 1979 in Table VII-10 are available from the decennial census of 1980. Alaska's poverty threshold is approximately 125% of the national level. Poverty status is determined by federal definition which is based upon income, the size of family and the age of the householder.

Detailed income figures for Alaska's census areas, incorporated places, and Alaska Native villages are available from the Population section of Research and Analysis.

**Table VII-6**
**Personal Income by Census Division**
**1981**

| | Total Personal Income (In Millions of Dollars) | Per Capita Income (Dollars) | % of National Average | % Change of Total Personal Income from 1980 | % Change Per Capita Income from 1980 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Alaska | $5,660.6 | $13,749 | 131 | 11 | 9 |
| U.S. | 2,466,545.0 | 10,495 | 100 | 12 | 11 |
| Aleutian Islands | 93.1 | 11,193 | 107 | 16 | 17 |
| Anchorage | 2,767.6 | 15,563 | 148 | 12 | 10 |
| Angoon | 5.6 | 9,111 | 90 | 18 | 13 |
| Barrow-North Slope | 73.8 | 17,732 | 169 | 17 | 7 |
| Bethel | 71.9 | 7,749 | 74 | 11 | 12 |
| Bristol Bay Borough | 12.9 | 11,262 | 107 | 9 | 1 |
| Bristol Bay | 33.2 | 8,001 | 76 | 1 | 2 |
| Cordova-McCarthy | 28.1 | 12,199 | 116 | 15 | 11 |
| Fairbanks | 770.6 | 11,079 | 131 | 8 | 6 |
| Haines | 20.3 | 10,572 | 101 | 17 | 3 |
| Juneau | 341.3 | 17,081 | 163 | 13 | 9 |
| Kenai-Cook Inlet | 259.7 | 10,729 | 102 | 11 | 8 |
| Ketchikan | 179.9 | 15,181 | 145 | 6 | 2 |
| Kobuk | 38.7 | 8,111 | 77 | 10 | 11 |
| Kodiak | 127.9 | 12,651 | 121 | 6 | 6 |
| Kuskokwim | 18.0 | 6,619 | 63 | 21 | 17 |
| Matanuska-Susitna | 225.3 | 12,068 | 115 | 18 | 16 |
| Nome | 58.6 | 9,066 | 86 | 11 | 12 |
| Outer Ketchikan | 16.3 | 12,101 | 115 | 3 | 2 |
| Prince of Wales | 30.8 | 10,870 | 101 | -1 | -11 |
| Seward | 36.1 | 12,860 | 122 | 11 | 11 |
| Sitka | 88.2 | 11,521 | 110 | 6 | 3 |
| Skagway-Yakutat | 25.6 | 9,725 | 93 | 1 | 6 |
| Southeast Fairbanks | 47.7 | 8,613 | 82 | 15 | 17 |
| Upper Yukon | 19.5 | 9,755 | 93 | 11 | 0 |
| Valdez-Chitina-Whittier | 85.1 | 12,965 | 124 | 11 | 2 |
| Wade Hampton | 23.7 | 5,111 | 49 | 16 | 17 |
| Wrangell-Petersburg | 73.2 | 11,528 | 110 | 8 | 6 |
| Yukon-Kovukuk | 69.3 | 13,511 | 129 | 9 | 11 |

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis. Release date: June 1983.

Note: These Personal Income figures are not directly comparable to those contained in Table VII-7.

**Table VII-7**
**Total and Per Capita Personal Income**
**Alaska and United States**
**1970-1982**

| | Alaska Total (Million) | U.S. Total (Million) | Alaska Per Capita | U.S. Per Capita |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1970 | $1,138 | $803,922 | $4,726 | $3,915 |
| 1971 | 1,579 | 861,901 | 1,989 | 1,167 |
| 1972 | 1,726 | 911,852 | 5,285 | 4,515 |
| 1973 | 2,034 | 1,058,902 | 6,101 | 5,010 |
| 1974 | 2,475 | 1,162,203 | 7,180 | 5,118 |
| 1975 | 3,511 | 1,258,643 | 9,551 | 5,812 |
| 1976 | 4,216 | 1,385,201 | 10,725 | 6,367 |
| 1977 | 4,358 | 1,534,708 | 10,967 | 6,984 |
| 1978 | 4,407 | 1,726,732 | 10,957 | 7,775 |
| 1979 | 4,577 | 1,918,983 | 11,311 | 8,657 |
| 1980 | 5,202 | 2,158,685 | 12,916 | 9,503 |
| 1981 | 6,193 | 2,426,901 | 14,901 | 10,582 |
| 1982 | 7,118 | 2,571,592 | 16,257 | 11,307 |

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis. Release date: September 1983.

Note: These Personal Income figures are not directly comparable to those contained in Table VII-6.

**Table VII-8**
**1982 Per Capita Personal Income**
**Ranked by State 1**

| Rank | | | Rank | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Alaska | $16,257 | 27 | New Hampshire | $10,729 |
| 2 | District of Columbia | 14,550 | 28 | Rhode Island | 10,723 |
| 3 | Connecticut | 13,718 | 29 | Nebraska | 10,683 |
| 4 | New Jersey | 13,089 | 30 | Ohio | 10,677 |
| 5 | California | 12,567 | 31 | Oregon | 10,335 |
| 6 | Wyoming | 12,372 | 32 | Louisiana | 10,231 |
| 7 | New York | 12,314 | 33 | Arizona | 10,173 |
| 8 | Colorado | 12,302 | 34 | Missouri | 10,170 |
| 9 | Maryland | 12,238 | 35 | Indiana | 10,021 |
| 10 | Illinois | 12,100 | 36 | South Dakota | 9,666 |
| 11 | Massachusetts | 12,088 | 37 | Georgia | 9,583 |
| 12 | Nevada | 11,981 | 38 | Montana | 9,580 |
| 13 | Kansas | 11,765 | 39 | Vermont | 9,507 |
| 14 | Delaware | 11,731 | 40 | New Mexico | 9,190 |
| 15 | Hawaii | 11,652 | 41 | North Carolina | 9,044 |
| 16 | Washington | 11,560 | 42 | Maine | 9,042 |
| 17 | Texas | 11,419 | 43 | Idaho | 9,029 |
| 18 | Oklahoma | 11,370 | 44 | Kentucky | 8,934 |
| 19 | Minnesota | 11,175 | 45 | Tennessee | 8,906 |
| 20 | Virginia | 11,095 | 46 | Utah | 8,875 |
| 21 | Florida | 10,978 | 47 | West Virginia | 8,769 |
| 22 | Michigan | 10,956 | 48 | Alabama | 8,619 |
| 23 | Pennsylvania | 10,955 | 49 | South Carolina | 8,502 |
| 24 | North Dakota | 10,876 | 50 | Arkansas | 8,479 |
| 25 | Iowa | 10,791 | 51 | Mississippi | 7,778 |
| 26 | Wisconsin | 10,774 | | | |

1 Includes District of Columbia.

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis. Release date: September 1983.

**Table VII-9**
**Estimated 1981 Median Income of Four-Person Families**

| Rank and State | | Estimated Median Income |
|---|---|---|
| **All States** | | **$26,274** |
| 1. | Alaska | 35,834 |
| 2. | Connecticut | 31,108 |
| 3. | New Jersey | 30,793 |
| 4. | Maryland | 30,019 |
| 5. | Illinois | 29,103 |
| 6. | Hawaii | 29,295 |
| 7. | Minnesota | 29,261 |
| 8. | Virginia | 28,850 |
| 9. | Massachusetts | 28,839 |
| 10. | Nevada | 28,829 |
| 11. | Colorado | 28,756 |
| 12. | District of Columbia | 28,312 |
| 13. | Washington | 28,254 |
| 14. | Michigan | 27,976 |
| 15. | California | 27,763 |
| 16. | Wyoming | 27,553 |
| 17. | Wisconsin | 27,232 |
| 18. | Delaware | 27,174 |
| 19. | Ohio | 26,851 |
| 20. | Iowa | 26,678 |
| 21. | Pennsylvania | 26,519 |
| 22. | Texas | 26,492 |
| 23. | Louisiana | 26,141 |
| 24. | New York | 26,030 |
| 25. | Rhode Island | 25,625 |
| 26. | North Dakota | 25,361 |
| 27. | Missouri | 25,339 |
| 28. | New Hampshire | 25,332 |
| 29. | Arizona | 25,163 |
| 30. | Georgia | 25,131 |
| 31. | Montana | 24,953 |
| 32. | Kansas | 24,842 |
| 33. | Nebraska | 24,835 |
| 34. | Indiana | 24,832 |
| 35. | Oklahoma | 24,701 |
| 36. | Oregon | 24,516 |
| 37. | Utah | 24,171 |
| 38. | North Carolina | 23,625 |
| 39. | Vermont | 23,551 |
| 40. | Florida | 23,501 |
| 41. | West Virginia | 22,842 |
| 42. | Idaho | 22,821 |
| 43. | Mississippi | 22,509 |
| 44. | Alabama | 22,413 |
| 45. | Kentucky | 22,409 |
| 46. | Tennessee | 22,336 |
| 47. | Maine | 22,201 |
| 48. | South Carolina | 22,060 |
| 49. | South Dakota | 21,708 |
| 50. | New Mexico | 21,188 |
| 51. | Arkansas | 20,583 |

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

**Table VII-10**
**Alaska and United States**
**Income and Poverty Status in 1979**
**1980 Census**

| | Alaska 1 | United States 2 |
|---|---|---|
| Number of Households | 132,369 | 80,133,749 |
| Less than $5,000 | 11,277 | 10,602,195 |
| $5,000 to $7,499 | 6,129 | 6,127,156 |
| $7,500 to $9,999 | 6,570 | 6,391,051 |
| $10,000 to $14,999 | 14,158 | 12,352,784 |
| $15,000 to $19,999 | 13,841 | 11,378,390 |
| $20,000 to $24,999 | 12,836 | 9,972,264 |
| $25,000 to $34,999 | 22,739 | 12,712,171 |
| $35,000 to $49,999 | 23,761 | 6,908,694 |
| $50,000 or more | 20,752 | 3,688,444 |
| Median Income | $25,414 | $16,830 |
| Mean Income | $29,789 | $20,373 |
| | | |
| Number of Families | 96,840 | 58,975,810 |
| Less than $5,000 | 5,957 | 1,297,235 |
| $5,000 to $7,499 | 3,761 | 3,652,177 |
| $7,500 to $9,999 | 1,388 | 1,112,637 |
| $10,000 to $14,999 | 9,739 | 8,651,779 |
| $15,000 to $19,999 | 9,381 | 8,930,918 |
| $20,000 to $24,999 | 8,935 | 8,113,980 |
| $25,000 to $34,999 | 17,501 | 11,325,122 |
| $35,000 to $49,999 | 19,579 | 6,260,836 |
| $50,000 or More | 17,593 | 3,330,526 |
| Median Income | $28,395 | $19,908 |
| Mean Income | $32,218 | $23,177 |
| | | |
| Number of Unrelated Individuals 15 Years and Over | 65,508 | 30,340,160 |
| Less than $2,000 | 7,179 | 4,302,204 |
| $2,000 to $2,999 | 2,869 | 2,572,178 |
| $3,000 to $4,999 | 5,478 | 5,229,252 |
| $8,000 to $9,999 | 4,716 | 2,605,308 |
| $10,000 to $14,999 | 9,233 | 4,856,299 |
| $15,000 to $24,999 | 13,032 | 4,207,541 |
| $25,000 to $49,999 | 10,268 | 1,284,547 |
| $50,000 or more | 1,779 | 282,842 |
| Median Income | $10,798 | $6,711 |
| Mean Income | $11,830 | $9,317 |
| | | |
| Per Capita Income | $10,193 | $7,313 |
| Per Capita Income, Noninstitutional Persons | $10,219 | $7,371 |
| | | |
| Household Income Type in 1979 | | |
| Number with Earnings | 124,307 | 65,358,750 |
| Mean Earnings | $29,110 | $20,773 |
| Number with Social Security Income | 10,528 | 20,868,736 |
| Mean Social Security Income | $3,383 | $4,091 |
| Number with Public Assistance Income | 8,005 | 6,527,299 |
| Mean Public Assistance Income | $2,690 | $2,540 |
| | | |
| Mean Family Income in 1979 by Workers in Family in 1979 | | |
| No Workers | $9,254 | $10,354 |
| 1 Worker | $24,882 | $19,947 |
| 2 or More Workers | $37,523 | $28,179 |

1 Data are sample based estimates. Methodological description, definitions and more detail are contained in 1980 Census of Population: General Social and Economic Characteristics, (PC-80-1-C3), Table 71 & 72; published by U.S. Department of Commerce; Bureau of the Census.

2 Data are sample based estimates. Methodological description, definitions and more detail are contained in *1980 Census of Population and Housing: Provisional Estimates of Social Economic and Housing Characteristics*, (PHC80-S1-1), Table P-1, published by U.S. Department of Commerce; Bureau of the Census.

**Table VII-10**
**Alaska and United States**
**Income and Poverty Status in 1979**
**1980 Census**
**(Continued)**

| | Alaska 1 | United States 2 |
|---|---|---|
| **All Income Levels in 1979** | | |
| Families | 96,840 | 58,975,810 |
| With Related Children Under 18 Years | 61,729 | 31,821,071 |
| With Related Children 5 to 17 Years | 18,500 | 25,183,711 |
| Female Householder, No Husband Present | 10,055 | 8,321,751 |
| With Related Children Under 18 Years | 8,362 | 5,616,320 |
| With Related Children Under 6 Years | 3,596 | 2,161,160 |
| Householder 65 Years and Over | 3,976 | 8,839,761 |
| Unrelated Individuals | 54,759 | 27,715,929 |
| 65 Years and Over | 3,358 | 7,715,618 |
| Persons | 387,222 | 220,802,037 |
| Related Children Under 18 Years | 127,362 | 65,573,665 |
| Related Children 5 to 17 Years | 88,931 | 16,136,125 |
| 60 Years and Over | 18,710 | 34,156,276 |
| 65 Years and Over | 10,148 | 24,182,621 |
| **Income in 1979 Below Poverty Level** | | |
| Families | 8,319 | 5,616,520 |
| Percent Below Poverty Level | 8.6% | 9.6% |
| With Related Children Under 18 Years | 6,756 | 4,239,021 |
| With Related Children 5 to 7 Years | 4,819 | 3,353,110 |
| Female Householder, No Husband Present | 2,669 | 2,533,560 |
| With Related Children Under 18 Years | 2,474 | 2,272,311 |
| With Related Children Under 6 Years | 1,496 | 1,203,106 |
| Householder 65 Years and Over | 561 | 767,726 |
| Unrelated Individuals for whom Poverty Status is Determined | 10,379 | 6,956,636 |
| Percent Below Poverty Level | 19.0% | 25.1% |
| 65 Years and Over | 637 | 2,211,181 |
| Persons for whom Poverty Status is Determined | 41,615 | 27,525,858 |
| Percent Below Poverty Level | 10.7% | 12.5% |
| Related Children Under 18 Years | 15,411 | 10,120,164 |
| Related Children 5 to 17 Years | 10,140 | 7,200,810 |
| 60 Years and Over | 2,587 | 4,579,433 |
| 65 Years and Over | 1,482 | 3,554,175 |
| **Income in 1979 Below Specified Poverty Level** | | |
| Percent of Persons for whom Poverty Status is Determined | | |
| Below 75% of Poverty Level | 7.5% | 8.3% |
| Below 125% of Poverty Level | 11.7% | 17.0% |
| Below 150% of Poverty Level | 18.2% | 21.7% |
| Below 200% of Poverty Level | 25.0% | 31.8% |

1 Data are sample based estimates. Methodological description, definitions and more detail are contained in *1980 Census of Population: General Social and Economic Characteristics*, (PC80-1-C3), Table 71 & 72; published by U.S. Department of Commerce; Bureau of the Census.

2 Data are sample based estimates. Methodological description, definitions and more detail are contained in *1980 Census of Population and Housing: Provisional Estimates of Social Economic and Housing Characteristics*, (PHC80-S1-1), Table P-1, published by U.S. Department of Commerce; Bureau of the Census.

# Glossary

**Abbreviations**

| | |
|---|---|
| BLS | Bureau of Labor Statistics |
| CES | Current Employment Statistics |
| CPI | Consumer Price Index |
| CPS | Current Population Survey |
| DOT | Dictionary of Occupational Titles |
| ES | Employment Service |
| ESARS | Employment Security Automated Reporting System |
| ETA | Employment and Training Administration |
| JTPA | Job Training Partnership Act |
| LMI | Labor Market Information |
| OES | Occupational Employment Statistics |
| PIC | Private Industry Council |
| SIC | Standard Industrial Classification |
| SMSA | Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area |
| UI | Unemployment Insurance |

**Annual Average**-The aggregate of 12 months data divided by 12. Annual average data are commonly used for projections and other long-term analysis.

**Autoregressive Integrated Moving Average (ARIMA)**-Quantitative method developed by Box and Jenkins to produce short term forecasts.

**Benchmark**-Most economic time series utilize a sample trend made of the best available data at the time. Periodically the series is adjusted due to more complete information being available. This periodic adjustment is a Benchmark Revision and the point-in-time for which the more complete data was available in the Benchmark date. Data are commonly referenced by a benchmark, e.g., "data based on a March 1976 Benchmark."

**Civilian Labor Force**-See Labor Force.

**Consumer Price Index (CPI)**-This index measures changes over time in a predetermined market basket of goods and services. Most goods and services are covered in the market basket as well as sales and excise taxes, but income and property are not included. The CPI is not a true cost of living index nor can it be compared between areas to determine their relative cost of living.

**Covered Employment**-Employment in an industry that falls under the coverage of state or federal unemployment insurance programs. In Alaska presently only agriculture, self-employed, some employed students, religious organizations, full commissioned salesmen, fisherfolk, private railroad, and elected and appointed officials have significant numbers of noncovered workers.

**Current Employment Statistics (CES)**-Estimates of nonagricultural wage and salary employment and production worker hours and earnings by industry. These estimates are produced monthly for Alaska from a sample of employment establishments in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

**Current Population Survey (CPS)**-A monthly household survey of the population of the United States. This survey is the data source for the national estimates of labor force composition. Some CPS data are incorporated into the state and area labor force estimating procedures to improve interstate comparability.

**Index or Index Number-**A measure of relative growth compared with a base figure for the same time series. In index form, the base period is set equal to 100, and data for other periods are expressed as percentages of the base value. Plural is indices or indexes.

**Insured Unemployment-**A count of persons who have filed claims for state unemployment insurance benefits.

**Insured Unemployment Rate (IUR)-**An administrative tool which is the ratio of insured unemployment to covered employment lagged 6 months.

**Interpolate-**To determine an unknown value between 2 known values.

**Job Training Partnership Act (JTPA)-**Successor to CETA effective October 1983. This Act allows funds for job training programs to be more heavily administered by private business.

**Labor Force-**All persons 16 years and older who are either employed or unemployed. Normally published as a Civilian Labor Force by Place of Residence. (See Employment by Place of Residence).

**Labor Market Area-**An area with a central community and economic concentration in which workers can generally change jobs without changing their residence. In most states labor market areas are either counties or groups of counties.

**Labor Market Information (LMI)-**Data on a broad range of topics such as labor force, employment by industry and occupation, unemployment, population, earnings, wages, hours worked, training programs and labor turnover.

**Labor Turnover-**Movement of workers in and out of employment in a given time in an industry, occupation, or firm.

**Lower Living Standard Income Level (LLSIL)-**Used for ES and JTPA purposes it is that income level (adjusted for selected Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA) and regional metropolitan and nonmetropolitan differences and family size) determined annually based upon the most recent lower living standard budget level issued by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the Department of Labor.

**Multiple Job Holders-**Persons who simultaneously work at more than one job.

**Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment-**Also referred to as Nonagricultural Employment by place of work; employment that does not include the self-employed, unpaid family workers, domestics or agricultural workers. Conceptually, this is probably the most consistent economic time series available to compare different labor markets over an extended period of time. (See Employment by Place of Work).

**Occupational Employment Statistics (OES)-**A program which produces occupational data for major industries once every 3 years. Projections by occupation are made which aid educators and other occupational planners.

**Disabled Veteran-**A person entitled to disability compensation under laws administered by the Veterans Administration for disability rated 30% or more, or a person whose discharge or release from active duty was for a disability incurred or aggravated in the line of duty.

**Discouraged Workers-**Persons who want work but made no attempt to find work in the past 4 weeks because of a belief that they could not find employment. Discouraged workers are not counted among the unemployed.

**DOT Codes-**An occupational coding structure based upon job traits and relationships. The codes are published in the Dictionary of Occupational Titles, Fourth Edition, 1977.

**Economically Disadvantaged-**A person who is either:

a. A member of a family which receives public assistance.
b. A member of a family whose income during the previous 6 months on an annualized basis was such that:
   1. The family would have qualified for public assistance; or
   2. It does not exceed the poverty level; or
   3. It does not exceed 70% of the lower living standard income level;
c. A foster child on whose behalf state or local government payments are made;
d. Where such status presents significant barriers to employment,
   1. A client of a sheltered workshop;
   2. A handicapped individual;
   3. A person residing in an institution or facility providing 24 hour support such as a prison, a hospital or community care facility; or
   4. A regular outpatient of a mental hospital rehabilitation facility or similar institution.

**Employment by Place of Residence-**An estimate of the number of persons employed who live within a given labor market or other geographic area. All persons who worked for pay and unpaid family workers who worked at least 15 hours or more in the survey week are included, as are workers who were temporarily absent from their job due to vacations, labor disputes, etc.

**Employment by Place of Work-**An estimate of the number of jobs filled in the survey week within a given area. Multiple job holders are counted for each job. In Alaska only nonagricultural wage and salary workers are tallied by place of work. Labor disputants are not included in estimates of employment by place of work.

**Employment Security Automated Reporting System (ESARS)-**A computerized tally of all Employment Service activities, job applicants, and job opening characteristics.

**Extrapolate-**To estimate by extending or projecting known information.

**Handbook Procedure for Estimating Unemployment-**A 43 step synthetic estimating procedure which utilizes the following data: nonagricultural wage and salary employment, unemployment insurance claims, 1970 census relationships, historical factors from special research by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, and current data from the CPS. The handbook estimates account for most of the month-to-month trend of the labor force estimates; while the monthly CPS predominantly determines the level.

**Part-Time Work-**Work that is less than 35 hours per week.

**Per Capita Income-**Total personal income divided by total population.

**Personal Income, Total-**Private and government wage and salary payments in cash and in kind, other labor income, farm and nonfarm proprietors' income, interest, net rents, dividends and transfer payments, less personal contributions for social insurance. It is measured before the deduction of personal income and other personal taxes. Dollars are not adjusted for change in consumer price index, but are adjusted for Residence.

**Physically Disabled Handicapped-**Any person who has one or more physical disabilities that substantially limits one or more major life activities.

**Private Industry Council (PIC)-**Group of appointed individuals responsible for policy guidance and oversight of job training programs under the new Job Partnership Act.

**Poverty Level-**The annual income threshold below which families are considered to live in poverty, as determined in accordance with criteria established by the Director of the Office of Management and Budget.

**Race/Ethnic Group-** The basic racial and ethnic categories for all ETA programs are defined as follows:

White, Not Hispanic-A person having origins in any of the original peoples of Europe, North Africa, or the Middle East.

Black, Not Hispanic-A person having origins in any of the black racial groups of Africa.

Hispanic-A person of Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central or South American or other Spanish culture or origin, regardless of race.

American Indian or Alaskan Native-A person having origins in any of the original peoples of North America, and who maintains cultural identification through tribal affiliation or community recognition.

Asian or Pacific Islander-A person having origins in any of the original peoples of the Far East, Southeast Asia, the Indian subcontinent, or the Pacific Islands. This area includes, for example, China, India, Japan, Korea, the Philipine Islands, and Samoa.

**Seasonal Adjustment-** Minimizes the changes in any time series from normal annual occurrences, such as Christmas, summer vacations, and weather. After seasonal adjustment any month can be compared with the economic trends of any other month. Differences should then be due to economic trends or unusual occurrences. Seasonally adjusted data more accurately portray underlying economic trends, but should not be used where the current level is more important to the data user than the economic trend. No meaningful seasonal adjustment exists for annual or annual average data since the porpose is to make monthly or quarterly data comparable to the annual average data.

**Service Delivery Areas (SDA)-** Similar to prime sponsors under CETA, they are political jurisdictions or a consortia of jurisdictions with a minimum population of 200,000, or an approved substantial part of a labor market area regardless of population.

**SIC Codes-** Standard Industrial Classification code structure in which all establishments are classified by a 4 digit code according to their primary economic activity. Frequently references will be made to SIC codes at the 1, 2, or 3 digit levels when a less specific classification is useful.

**Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area (SMSA)-** Consists of areas that are economically and socially integrated with a large population nucleus. Specifically, an SMSA includes:

1. one central city with 50,000 inhabitants or more, or
2. A city whose population taken together with that of contiguous places totals at least 50,000 inhabitants and constitutes for general economic and social purposes a single community.

**Survey Week-** The week that includes the 12th of the month is used as a reference period for most labor force data.

**Time Series-** A set of consistent economic quantitative data collected at periodic intervals (most labor market information is monthly, but weekly and annual data are published for some items).

**Underemployment-** A term that includes both persons who are working part-time who would prefer full-time work, and persons working full-time in an occupation which does not utilize their skills derived from prior training or experience.

**Unemployment-** Persons who were not employed during the monthly survey week but were available for work and had either (1) overtly engaged in a job-seeking activity with the 4 week period up to and including the survey week; (2) were waiting to be recalled from a layoff; or (3) were waiting to report to a new wage and salary job within 30 days.

**Unemployment Rate-** The number of unemployed persons expressed as a percentage of the labor force is referred to as the unemployment rate and it is usually the only rate quoted in the monthly news release on the U.S. unemployment situation (See Seasonal Adjustment). Alaska's unemployment rate is not seasonally adjusted. Comparisons to the national rate should be based on seasonally unadjusted rates.

**Work Incentive Program (WIN)-** Counseling, training, job development and supportive services are provided to employable recipients of Aid-to-Families-with-Dependent-Children (AFDC). The object is to place AFDC recipients into suitable employment.

**Race/Ethnic Group-** The basic racial and ethnic categories for all ETA programs are defined as follows:

White, Not Hispanic-A person having origins in any of the original peoples of Europe, North Africa, or the Middle East.

Black, Not Hispanic-A person having origins in any of the black racial groups of Africa.

Hispanic-A person of Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central or South American or other Spanish culture or origin, regardless of race.

American Indian or Alaskan Native-A person having origins in any of the original peoples of North America, and who maintains cultural identification through tribal affiliation or community recognition.

Asian or Pacific Islander-A person having origins in any of the original peoples of the Far East, Southeast Asia, the Indian subcontinent, or the Pacific Islands. This area includes, for example, China, India, Japan, Korea, the Philippine Islands, and Samoa.

**Seasonal Adjustment-** Minimizes the changes in any time series from normal annual occurrences, such as Christmas, summer vacations, and weather. After seasonal adjustment any month can be compared with the economic trends of any other month. Differences should then be due to economic trends or unusual occurrences. Seasonally adjusted data more accurately portray underlying economic trends, but should not be used where the current level is more important to the data user than the economic trend. No meaningful seasonal adjustment exists for annual or annual average data since the purpose is to make monthly or quarterly data comparable to the annual average data.

# Appendix

**Table A-1**
**Anchorage-Matanuska-Susitna Region**

| | | Civilian Labor Force | Employment | Unemployment Number | Unemployment Rate |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1983 | January | 107,940 | 98,034 | 9,906 | 9.2 |
| | February | 108,593 | 98,165 | 10,128 | 9.6 |
| | March | 109,713 | 99,000 | 10,713 | 9.8 |
| | April | 112,137 | 102,064 | 10,073 | 9.0 |
| | May | 113,958 | 104,294 | 9,664 | 8.5 |
| | June | 117,923 | 108,649 | 9,271 | 7.9 |
| | July | 117,612 | 109,254 | 8,388 | 7.1 |
| | August | 116,876 | 108,836 | 8,040 | 6.9 |
| | September | 113,722 | 106,688 | 7,034 | 6.2 |
| 1982 | January | 99,169 | 90,099 | 9,070 | 9.1 |
| | February | 99,075 | 89,889 | 9,186 | 9.3 |
| | March | 101,597 | 92,469 | 9,128 | 9.0 |
| | April | 103,383 | 91,390 | 8,993 | 8.7 |
| | May | 105,102 | 96,460 | 8,642 | 8.2 |
| | June | 109,655 | 100,946 | 8,709 | 7.9 |
| | July | 111,906 | 103,723 | 8,183 | 7.3 |
| | August | 112,831 | 104,570 | 8,261 | 7.3 |
| | September | 107,955 | 100,616 | 7,339 | 6.8 |
| | October | 109,456 | 101,596 | 7,860 | 7.2 |
| | November | 110,321 | 101,307 | 9,011 | 8.2 |
| | December | 110,193 | 101,158 | 9,035 | 8.2 |
| | Ann. Avg. | 106,720 | 98,102 | 8,618 | 8.1 |
| 1981 | January | 88,911 | 81,561 | 7,350 | 8.3 |
| | February | 89,639 | 82,317 | 7,292 | 8.1 |
| | March | 90,899 | 83,727 | 7,172 | 7.9 |
| | April | 93,569 | 86,567 | 7,002 | 7.5 |
| | May | 94,972 | 88,408 | 6,564 | 6.9 |
| | June | 97,891 | 90,972 | 6,919 | 7.1 |
| | July | 102,304 | 95,070 | 7,234 | 7.1 |
| | August | 101,684 | 94,598 | 7,086 | 7.0 |
| | September | 98,886 | 92,340 | 6,546 | 6.6 |
| | October | 101,688 | 94,538 | 7,150 | 7.0 |
| | November | 100,912 | 93,271 | 7,668 | 7.6 |
| | December | 99,817 | 91,940 | 7,877 | 7.9 |
| | Ann. Avg. | 96,767 | 89,612 | 7,155 | 7.4 |
| 1980 | January | 85,182 | 78,074 | 7,108 | 8.3 |
| | February | 86,550 | 78,621 | 7,929 | 9.2 |
| | March | 87,823 | 79,992 | 7,831 | 8.9 |
| | April | 89,958 | 82,006 | 7,952 | 8.8 |
| | May | 91,188 | 84,196 | 7,292 | 8.0 |
| | June | 94,062 | 86,335 | 7,727 | 8.2 |
| | July | 94,726 | 87,581 | 7,145 | 7.5 |
| | August | 94,673 | 87,915 | 6,758 | 7.1 |
| | September | 91,163 | 84,829 | 6,334 | 6.9 |
| | October | 91,801 | 85,039 | 6,762 | 7.4 |
| | November | 89,911 | 82,830 | 7,081 | 7.9 |
| | December | 88,610 | 81,288 | 7,322 | 8.3 |
| | Ann. Avg. | 90,496 | 83,226 | 7,270 | 8.0 |
| 1979 | January | 85,528 | 77,525 | 8,003 | 9.4 |
| | February | 86,455 | 78,267 | 8,188 | 9.5 |
| | March | 86,774 | 79,065 | 7,709 | 8.9 |
| | April | 88,255 | 80,380 | 7,875 | 8.9 |
| | May | 89,878 | 82,547 | 7,331 | 8.2 |
| | June | 93,032 | 85,237 | 7,795 | 8.4 |
| | July | 92,928 | 86,061 | 6,867 | 7.4 |
| | August | 92,503 | 85,926 | 6,577 | 7.1 |
| | September | 92,550 | 86,564 | 5,986 | 6.5 |
| | October | 91,323 | 84,881 | 6,442 | 7.1 |
| | November | 90,568 | 83,385 | 7,183 | 7.9 |
| | December | 89,508 | 81,974 | 7,534 | 8.4 |
| | Ann. Avg. | 89,942 | 82,651 | 7,291 | 8.1 |

**Table A-2**
**Gulf Coast Region**

| | | Civilian Labor Force | Employment | Unemployment Number | Unemployment Rate |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1983 | January | 22,021 | 17,851 | 4,170 | 18.9 |
| | February | 22,726 | 18,683 | 4,043 | 17.8 |
| | March | 22,689 | 18,913 | 3,776 | 16.6 |
| | April | 22,749 | 19,084 | 3,665 | 16.1 |
| | May | 24,269 | 20,568 | 3,701 | 15.2 |
| | June | 25,991 | 23,055 | 2,936 | 11.3 |
| | July | 28,612 | 26,383 | 2,229 | 7.8 |
| | August | 28,986 | 26,753 | 2,233 | 7.7 |
| | September | 24,802 | 22,391 | 2,411 | 9.7 |
| 1982 | January | 20,601 | 17,204 | 3,397 | 16.5 |
| | February | 20,923 | 17,016 | 3,907 | 18.7 |
| | March | 21,560 | 17,864 | 3,696 | 17.1 |
| | April | 21,772 | 17,999 | 3,773 | 17.3 |
| | May | 22,775 | 19,501 | 3,274 | 14.4 |
| | June | 23,711 | 20,601 | 3,110 | 13.1 |
| | July | 24,812 | 22,315 | 2,497 | 10.1 |
| | August | 25,483 | 23,404 | 2,079 | 8.2 |
| | September | 23,179 | 20,476 | 2,703 | 11.7 |
| | October | 22,945 | 19,901 | 3,044 | 13.3 |
| | November | 21,930 | 18,424 | 3,506 | 16.0 |
| | December | 22,031 | 18,678 | 3,353 | 15.2 |
| | Ann. Avg. | 22,644 | 19,449 | 3,195 | 14.1 |
| 1981 | January | 19,134 | 16,055 | 3,079 | 16.1 |
| | February | 19,922 | 16,559 | 3,363 | 16.9 |
| | March | 20,577 | 17,494 | 3,083 | 15.0 |
| | April | 22,094 | 19,428 | 2,666 | 12.1 |
| | May | 22,829 | 20,364 | 2,465 | 10.8 |
| | June | 23,178 | 20,796 | 2,382 | 10.3 |
| | July | 24,450 | 22,422 | 2,028 | 8.3 |
| | August | 23,068 | 21,248 | 1,820 | 7.9 |
| | September | 22,205 | 20,182 | 2,023 | 9.1 |
| | October | 21,803 | 19,449 | 2,354 | 10.8 |
| | November | 21,541 | 18,566 | 2,975 | 13.8 |
| | December | 20,958 | 17,982 | 2,976 | 14.2 |
| | Ann. Avg. | 21,813 | 19,212 | 2,601 | 11.9 |
| 1980 | January | 19,167 | 16,744 | 2,423 | 12.6 |
| | February | 20,149 | 17,392 | 2,757 | 13.7 |
| | March | 20,899 | 17,707 | 3,192 | 15.3 |
| | April | 22,319 | 19,022 | 3,297 | 14.8 |
| | May | 23,003 | 20,375 | 2,628 | 11.4 |
| | June | 23,525 | 20,174 | 3,351 | 14.2 |
| | July | 24,904 | 22,179 | 2,725 | 10.9 |
| | August | 25,172 | 22,893 | 2,279 | 9.1 |
| | September | 23,262 | 21,052 | 2,210 | 9.5 |
| | October | 22,644 | 20,330 | 2,314 | 10.2 |
| | November | 21,428 | 18,828 | 2,600 | 12.1 |
| | December | 20,694 | 17,782 | 2,912 | 14.1 |
| | Ann. Avg. | 22,261 | 19,540 | 2,721 | 12.2 |
| 1979 | January | 18,460 | 15,735 | 2,725 | 14.8 |
| | February | 19,010 | 16,202 | 2,808 | 14.8 |
| | March | 20,020 | 17,372 | 2,648 | 13.2 |
| | April | 20,850 | 18,423 | 2,427 | 11.6 |
| | May | 23,227 | 20,874 | 2,353 | 10.1 |
| | June | 23,786 | 21,484 | 2,302 | 9.7 |
| | July | 25,864 | 23,901 | 1,963 | 7.6 |
| | August | 25,591 | 23,681 | 1,910 | 7.5 |
| | September | 22,791 | 20,547 | 2,244 | 9.8 |
| | October | 21,967 | 19,901 | 2,066 | 9.4 |
| | November | 20,185 | 17,783 | 2,402 | 11.9 |
| | December | 20,008 | 17,431 | 2,577 | 12.9 |
| | Ann. Avg. | 21,814 | 19,445 | 2,369 | 10.9 |

**Table A-3**
**Interior Region**

| | | Civilian Labor Force | Employment | Unemployment Number | Unemployment Rate |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1983 | January | 27,624 | 22,966 | 4,658 | 16.9 |
| | February | 28,154 | 23,463 | 4,691 | 16.7 |
| | March | 27,832 | 23,419 | 4,413 | 15.9 |
| | April | 28,603 | 23,875 | 4,728 | 16.5 |
| | May | 29,991 | 25,435 | 4,556 | 15.2 |
| | June | 30,710 | 26,159 | 4,551 | 14.8 |
| | July | 30,835 | 26,871 | 3,961 | 12.8 |
| | August | 30,501 | 26,365 | 4,136 | 13.6 |
| | September | 28,961 | 25,708 | 3,253 | 11.2 |
| 1982 | January | 26,022 | 21,828 | 4,191 | 16.1 |
| | February | 26,172 | 22,013 | 4,159 | 15.9 |
| | March | 26,254 | 22,476 | 3,778 | 14.4 |
| | April | 26,449 | 22,588 | 3,861 | 14.6 |
| | May | 27,091 | 23,156 | 3,935 | 14.5 |
| | June | 27,680 | 23,841 | 3,839 | 13.9 |
| | July | 27,810 | 24,494 | 3,316 | 11.9 |
| | August | 27,796 | 24,722 | 3,074 | 11.1 |
| | September | 27,256 | 24,449 | 2,807 | 10.3 |
| | October | 28,060 | 24,637 | 3,423 | 12.2 |
| | November | 28,570 | 24,407 | 4,163 | 14.6 |
| | December | 28,259 | 23,895 | 4,364 | 15.4 |
| | Ann. Avg. | 27,285 | 23,542 | 3,743 | 13.7 |
| 1981 | January | 22,868 | 19,730 | 3,138 | 13.7 |
| | February | 23,868 | 20,495 | 3,373 | 14.1 |
| | March | 23,822 | 20,724 | 3,098 | 13.0 |
| | April | 25,170 | 22,221 | 2,916 | 11.7 |
| | May | 25,481 | 22,518 | 2,963 | 11.6 |
| | June | 26,329 | 23,219 | 3,110 | 11.8 |
| | July | 27,627 | 24,481 | 3,113 | 11.4 |
| | August | 26,842 | 24,032 | 2,810 | 10.5 |
| | September | 27,315 | 24,757 | 2,558 | 9.4 |
| | October | 26,871 | 23,846 | 3,025 | 11.3 |
| | November | 25,933 | 22,753 | 3,240 | 12.5 |
| | December | 26,152 | 22,383 | 3,729 | 14.3 |
| | Ann. Avg. | 25,691 | 22,597 | 3,091 | 12.0 |
| 1980 | January | 23,057 | 19,874 | 3,183 | 13.8 |
| | February | 23,937 | 20,339 | 3,598 | 15.0 |
| | March | 24,102 | 20,530 | 3,572 | 14.8 |
| | April | 25,467 | 21,355 | 4,112 | 16.1 |
| | May | 25,833 | 22,536 | 3,297 | 12.8 |
| | June | 26,620 | 23,003 | 3,617 | 13.6 |
| | July | 25,580 | 22,485 | 3,095 | 12.1 |
| | August | 25,529 | 22,804 | 2,725 | 10.7 |
| | September | 25,192 | 23,050 | 2,142 | 9.6 |
| | October | 25,450 | 22,736 | 2,714 | 10.7 |
| | November | 24,814 | 21,784 | 3,030 | 12.2 |
| | December | 23,818 | 20,430 | 3,388 | 14.2 |
| | Ann. Avg. | 24,975 | 21,711 | 3,231 | 12.9 |
| 1979 | January | 23,808 | 20,080 | 3,728 | 15.7 |
| | February | 24,218 | 20,257 | 3,961 | 16.4 |
| | March | 24,626 | 20,648 | 3,978 | 16.2 |
| | April | 24,863 | 21,061 | 3,802 | 15.3 |
| | May | 25,874 | 22,080 | 3,791 | 14.7 |
| | June | 26,251 | 22,989 | 3,262 | 12.4 |
| | July | 26,895 | 23,911 | 2,984 | 11.1 |
| | August | 26,864 | 24,298 | 2,566 | 9.6 |
| | September | 26,655 | 24,431 | 2,221 | 8.3 |
| | October | 24,[illegible]34 | 21,781 | 2,703 | 11.0 |
| | November | 23,85[illegible] | 20,624 | 3,211 | 13.5 |
| | December | 23,213 | 19,923 | 3,290 | 14.2 |
| | Ann. Avg. | 25,132 | 21,840 | 3,292 | 13.1 |

**Table A-1**
**Northern Region**

| | | Civilian Labor Force | Employment | Unemployment Number | Unemployment Rate |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1983 | January | 9,781 | 8,915 | 869 | 8.9 |
| | February | 9,969 | 9,128 | 841 | 8.4 |
| | March | 10,301 | 9,366 | 935 | 9.1 |
| | April | 10,601 | 9,623 | 981 | 9.3 |
| | May | 10,873 | 9,871 | 989 | 9.2 |
| | June | 11,115 | 10,049 | 1,066 | 9.6 |
| | July | 11,180 | 10,169 | 1,011 | 8.8 |
| | August | 11,597 | 10,537 | 1,060 | 9.1 |
| | September | 11,188 | 10,720 | 768 | 6.7 |
| 1982 | January | 9,277 | 8,405 | 872 | 9.4 |
| | February | 9,363 | 8,492 | 871 | 9.3 |
| | March | 9,822 | 8,851 | 971 | 9.9 |
| | April | 9,923 | 9,056 | 867 | 8.7 |
| | May | 9,765 | 8,914 | 851 | 8.7 |
| | June | 10,271 | 9,267 | 1,007 | 9.8 |
| | July | 9,531 | 8,667 | 867 | 9.1 |
| | August | 9,897 | 9,055 | 842 | 8.5 |
| | September | 9,755 | 9,120 | 635 | 6.5 |
| | October | 9,918 | 9,191 | 727 | 7.3 |
| | November | 10,011 | 9,234 | 807 | 8.0 |
| | December | 10,116 | 9,266 | 850 | 8.4 |
| | Ann. Avg. | 9,807 | 8,960 | 817 | 8.6 |
| 1981 | January | 8,957 | 8,069 | 888 | 9.9 |
| | February | 9,011 | 8,231 | 810 | 9.0 |
| | March | 9,523 | 8,588 | 935 | 9.8 |
| | April | 9,606 | 8,656 | 950 | 9.9 |
| | May | 9,521 | 8,567 | 954 | 10.0 |
| | June | 9,516 | 8,367 | 1,179 | 12.4 |
| | July | 9,183 | 8,239 | 944 | 10.3 |
| | August | 9,013 | 8,284 | 729 | 8.1 |
| | September | 9,333 | 8,680 | 653 | 7.0 |
| | October | 8,974 | 8,288 | 686 | 7.6 |
| | November | 9,171 | 8,458 | 716 | 7.8 |
| | December | 9,163 | 8,429 | 734 | 8.0 |
| | Ann. Avg. | 9,253 | 8,405 | 848 | 9.2 |
| 1980 | January | 7,498 | 6,754 | 744 | 9.9 |
| | February | 7,980 | 7,076 | 904 | 11.3 |
| | March | 8,110 | 7,175 | 935 | 11.5 |
| | April | 8,109 | 7,115 | 994 | 11.8 |
| | May | 8,102 | 7,142 | 960 | 11.1 |
| | June | 8,511 | 7,117 | 1,097 | 12.8 |
| | July | 8,265 | 7,183 | 1,082 | 13.1 |
| | August | 8,195 | 7,313 | 882 | 10.8 |
| | September | 8,184 | 7,739 | 715 | 8.8 |
| | October | 9,132 | 8,402 | 730 | 8.0 |
| | November | 8,991 | 8,203 | 788 | 8.8 |
| | December | 8,958 | 8,169 | 789 | 8.8 |
| | Ann. Avg. | 8,113 | 7,525 | 888 | 10.6 |
| 1979 | January | 8,075 | 7,339 | 736 | 9.1 |
| | February | 8,101 | 7,315 | 786 | 9.7 |
| | March | 8,121 | 7,598 | 828 | 9.8 |
| | April | 7,921 | 7,255 | 666 | 8.1 |
| | May | 7,976 | 7,319 | 657 | 8.2 |
| | June | 8,295 | 7,479 | 816 | 9.8 |
| | July | 7,653 | 6,859 | 791 | 10.1 |
| | August | 7,731 | 7,071 | 660 | 8.5 |
| | September | 7,797 | 7,228 | 569 | 7.3 |
| | October | 7,886 | 7,270 | 616 | 7.8 |
| | November | 7,967 | 7,281 | 698 | 8.7 |
| | December | 7,965 | 7,205 | 760 | 9.5 |
| | Ann. Avg. | 7,986 | 7,270 | 716 | 9.0 |

**Table A-5**
**Southeast Region**

| | | Civilian Labor Force | Employment | Unemployment Number | Unemployment Rate |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1983 | January | 30,005 | 25,305 | 1,700 | 15.7 |
| | February | 30,521 | 25,550 | 1,971 | 16.3 |
| | March | 31,005 | 26,367 | 1,638 | 15.0 |
| | April | 32,100 | 28,133 | 3,967 | 12.4 |
| | May | 30,993 | 27,306 | 3,687 | 11.9 |
| | June | 32,145 | 28,778 | 3,367 | 10.5 |
| | July | 32,581 | 29,516 | 3,068 | 9.4 |
| | August | 32,378 | 29,804 | 2,574 | 7.9 |
| | September | 31,213 | 28,521 | 2,692 | 8.6 |
| 1982 | January | 28,754 | 24,592 | 4,162 | 14.5 |
| | February | 28,908 | 24,615 | 4,293 | 14.9 |
| | March | 30,048 | 25,570 | 4,478 | 14.9 |
| | April | 30,794 | 27,165 | 3,629 | 11.8 |
| | May | 30,429 | 27,293 | 3,136 | 10.3 |
| | June | 31,915 | 28,841 | 3,074 | 9.6 |
| | July | 32,545 | 29,395 | 3,150 | 9.7 |
| | August | 32,552 | 29,798 | 2,754 | 8.5 |
| | September | 32,307 | 29,725 | 2,582 | 8.0 |
| | October | 30,259 | 27,232 | 3,027 | 10.0 |
| | November | 29,126 | 26,022 | 3,104 | 11.6 |
| | December | 30,461 | 26,701 | 3,760 | 12.3 |
| | Ann. Avg. | 30,700 | 27,246 | 3,454 | 11.3 |
| 1981 | January | 27,493 | 23,991 | 3,502 | 12.7 |
| | February | 27,994 | 24,430 | 3,564 | 12.7 |
| | March | 28,873 | 25,203 | 3,670 | 12.7 |
| | April | 29,321 | 26,261 | 3,063 | 10.4 |
| | May | 30,266 | 27,333 | 2,933 | 9.7 |
| | June | 31,402 | 28,591 | 2,808 | 8.9 |
| | July | 32,909 | 30,183 | 2,726 | 8.3 |
| | August | 32,835 | 30,203 | 2,632 | 8.0 |
| | September | 31,445 | 28,539 | 2,906 | 9.2 |
| | October | 29,455 | 26,138 | 3,317 | 11.3 |
| | November | 28,797 | 25,381 | 3,113 | 11.9 |
| | December | 29,223 | 25,215 | 4,008 | 13.7 |
| | Ann. Avg. | 30,002 | 26,790 | 3,212 | 10.7 |
| 1980 | January | 25,715 | 23,039 | 2,676 | 10.4 |
| | February | 26,867 | 23,870 | 2,997 | 11.2 |
| | March | 27,613 | 24,793 | 2,820 | 10.2 |
| | April | 30,421 | 27,659 | 2,762 | 9.1 |
| | May | 31,371 | 28,904 | 2,467 | 7.9 |
| | June | 32,735 | 30,150 | 2,585 | 7.9 |
| | July | 33,573 | 31,198 | 2,375 | 7.1 |
| | August | 34,443 | 32,286 | 2,157 | 6.3 |
| | September | 32,549 | 30,431 | 2,118 | 6.5 |
| | October | 29,514 | 26,519 | 2,995 | 10.1 |
| | November | 27,980 | 24,981 | 2,999 | 10.7 |
| | December | 27,885 | 24,440 | 3,445 | 12.4 |
| | Ann. Avg. | 30,056 | 27,356 | 2,700 | 9.0 |
| 1979 | January | 24,226 | 21,560 | 2,666 | 11.0 |
| | February | 25,010 | 21,815 | 3,195 | 12.8 |
| | March | 25,830 | 22,621 | 3,209 | 12.4 |
| | April | 27,348 | 24,781 | 2,567 | 9.4 |
| | May | 28,311 | 26,255 | 2,056 | 7.3 |
| | June | 29,126 | 26,806 | 2,320 | 8.0 |
| | July | 29,522 | 27,555 | 1,967 | 6.7 |
| | August | 30,148 | 28,532 | 1,616 | 5.4 |
| | September | 28,807 | 27,064 | 1,743 | 6.1 |
| | October | 27,634 | 25,423 | 2,211 | 8.0 |
| | November | 27,172 | 24,906 | 2,266 | 8.3 |
| | December | 26,869 | 24,377 | 2,492 | 9.3 |
| | Ann. Avg. | 27,500 | 25,141 | 2,359 | 8.6 |

**Table A-6**
**Southwest Region**

| | | Civilian Labor Force | Employment | Unemployment Number | Unemployment Rate |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1983 | January | 9,259 | 8,286 | 973 | 10.5 |
| | February | 9,651 | 8,570 | 1,081 | 11.2 |
| | March | 10,184 | 8,922 | 1,262 | 12.4 |
| | April | 10,283 | 9,095 | 1,188 | 11.6 |
| | May | 10,935 | 9,846 | 1,089 | 10.0 |
| | June | 12,011 | 10,884 | 1,127 | 9.4 |
| | July | 13,838 | 12,577 | 1,261 | 9.1 |
| | August | 11,651 | 10,729 | 922 | 7.9 |
| | September | 11,353 | 10,602 | 751 | 6.6 |
| 1982 | January | 9,537 | 8,396 | 1,141 | 12.0 |
| | February | 9,861 | 8,647 | 1,217 | 12.3 |
| | March | 10,621 | 9,243 | 1,378 | 13.0 |
| | April | 10,736 | 9,397 | 1,339 | 12.5 |
| | May | 11,297 | 9,778 | 1,519 | 13.4 |
| | June | 11,790 | 10,295 | 1,495 | 12.7 |
| | July | 12,779 | 11,745 | 1,034 | 8.1 |
| | August | 12,702 | 11,344 | 1,358 | 10.7 |
| | September | 11,333 | 10,592 | 741 | 6.5 |
| | October | 9,965 | 9,162 | 803 | 8.1 |
| | November | 9,837 | 9,006 | 831 | 8.4 |
| | December | 9,664 | 8,808 | 856 | 8.9 |
| | Ann. Avg. | 10,844 | 9,701 | 1,143 | 10.5 |
| 1981 | January | 9,329 | 8,171 | 1,158 | 12.4 |
| | February | 9,696 | 8,482 | 1,214 | 12.5 |
| | March | 10,371 | 8,956 | 1,415 | 13.6 |
| | April | 10,452 | 9,213 | 1,239 | 11.9 |
| | May | 10,834 | 9,650 | 1,184 | 10.9 |
| | June | 11,172 | 9,931 | 1,241 | 11.1 |
| | July | 12,279 | 11,340 | 939 | 7.6 |
| | August | 11,469 | 10,651 | 818 | 7.1 |
| | September | 11,130 | 10,321 | 809 | 7.3 |
| | October | 9,752 | 8,878 | 874 | 9.0 |
| | November | 9,727 | 8,668 | 1,059 | 10.9 |
| | December | 9,477 | 8,354 | 1,123 | 11.8 |
| | Ann. Avg. | 10,474 | 9,385 | 1,089 | 10.4 |
| 1980 | January | 8,908 | 7,953 | 955 | 10.7 |
| | February | 9,761 | 8,650 | 1,111 | 11.4 |
| | March | 10,372 | 9,014 | 1,358 | 13.1 |
| | April | 10,676 | 9,297 | 1,379 | 12.9 |
| | May | 11,377 | 10,003 | 1,374 | 12.1 |
| | June | 10,822 | 9,493 | 1,329 | 12.3 |
| | July | 12,425 | 11,161 | 1,264 | 10.2 |
| | August | 11,461 | 10,285 | 1,176 | 10.3 |
| | September | 11,342 | 10,320 | 1,022 | 9.0 |
| | October | 11,805 | 10,695 | 1,110 | 9.4 |
| | November | 10,664 | 9,652 | 1,012 | 9.5 |
| | December | 9,961 | 8,800 | 1,161 | 11.7 |
| | Ann. Avg. | 10,798 | 9,610 | 1,188 | 11.0 |
| 1979 | January | 9,207 | 8,248 | 959 | 10.4 |
| | February | 9,624 | 8,597 | 1,027 | 10.7 |
| | March | 10,435 | 9,150 | 1,285 | 12.3 |
| | April | 10,471 | 9,405 | 1,066 | 10.2 |
| | May | 11,335 | 10,171 | 1,164 | 10.3 |
| | June | 11,282 | 10,260 | 1,022 | 9.1 |
| | July | 11,899 | 11,037 | 862 | 7.2 |
| | August | 11,246 | 10,385 | 861 | 7.7 |
| | September | 10,941 | 10,183 | 758 | 6.9 |
| | October | 11,093 | 10,250 | 843 | 7.6 |
| | November | 10,357 | 9,458 | 899 | 8.7 |
| | December | 9,635 | 8,697 | 938 | 9.7 |
| | Ann. Avg. | 10,627 | 9,653 | 974 | 9.2 |

**Table A-7**
**Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment**
**By Place of Work**
**Alaska**
**1978**

| | Jan. | Feb. | March | April | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Avg. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Nonag. Wage & Salary | 155,400 | 156,800 | 159,700 | 163,200 | 168,800 | 171,400 | 175,900 | 180,200 | 176,800 | 168,300 | 163,800 | 159,900 | 166,900 |
| Mining | 5,200 | 5,300 | 5,500 | 5,600 | 5,700 | 5,600 | 5,600 | 5,800 | 5,600 | 5,500 | 5,400 | 5,300 | 5,500 |
| Construction | 10,500 | 10,900 | 10,300 | 10,800 | 12,600 | 14,400 | 14,500 | 15,100 | 11,800 | 13,600 | 11,200 | 9,400 | 12,300 |
| Manufacturing | 8,300 | 8,800 | 9,700 | 11,100 | 11,700 | 13,900 | 17,700 | 18,500 | 11,300 | 11,000 | 9,900 | 8,600 | 12,000 |
| Food & Kind. Prod. | 1,100 | 1,600 | 5,100 | 5,700 | 6,000 | 7,900 | 11,500 | 12,300 | 8,200 | 5,500 | 5,000 | 1,200 | 6,700 |
| Lumber & Paper Prd. | 2,100 | 2,100 | 2,500 | 3,200 | 3,400 | 3,600 | 3,600 | 3,600 | 3,500 | 3,000 | 2,500 | 2,400 | 2,900 |
| All Other Mfg. | 2,300 | 2,100 | 2,100 | 2,200 | 2,300 | 2,400 | 2,600 | 2,600 | 2,600 | 2,500 | 2,400 | 2,300 | 2,400 |
| Trans. Comm. & Utils. | 15,600 | 15,400 | 15,600 | 15,700 | 16,400 | 17,300 | 17,200 | 17,800 | 17,400 | 16,300 | 15,900 | 15,400 | 16,300 |
| Trucking & Whsing. | 2,400 | 2,200 | 2,200 | 2,200 | 2,300 | 2,700 | 2,800 | 3,000 | 2,800 | 2,400 | 2,400 | 2,000 | 2,400 |
| Water Trans. | 900 | 800 | 900 | 1,400 | 1,400 | 1,600 | 1,300 | 1,400 | 1,300 | 1,300 | 1,400 | 900 | 1,200 |
| Air Trans. | 1,300 | 1,200 | 1,200 | 1,300 | 1,500 | 1,600 | 1,900 | 5,000 | 1,800 | 1,700 | 1,600 | 1,500 | 1,600 |
| Other Trans. Comm. & Utilities | 8,300 | 8,200 | 8,300 | 8,100 | 8,200 | 8,400 | 8,200 | 8,100 | 8,500 | 8,200 | 8,100 | 8,000 | 8,200 |
| Trade | 27,300 | 27,200 | 27,600 | 28,200 | 29,000 | 30,300 | 30,200 | 30,500 | 30,200 | 29,100 | 28,800 | 29,100 | 29,000 |
| Wholesale Trade | 5,500 | 5,600 | 5,600 | 5,600 | 5,700 | 6,000 | 6,100 | 6,000 | 5,800 | 5,700 | 5,600 | 5,500 | 5,700 |
| Retail Trade | 21,800 | 21,600 | 22,000 | 22,600 | 23,300 | 24,300 | 24,100 | 24,500 | 24,400 | 23,400 | 23,200 | 23,600 | 23,300 |
| Gen. Mer. & Apparel | 1,200 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,100 | 1,100 | 1,300 | 1,400 | 1,200 | 1,100 | 1,100 | 1,300 | 1,600 | 1,200 |
| Food Stores | 3,200 | 3,100 | 3,200 | 3,300 | 3,100 | 3,500 | 3,400 | 3,500 | 3,500 | 3,400 | 3,400 | 3,400 | 3,400 |
| Eating & Drinking Pl. | 6,700 | 6,900 | 7,200 | 7,300 | 7,700 | 8,000 | 8,300 | 8,300 | 8,200 | 7,900 | 7,600 | 7,700 | 7,700 |
| Other Retail Trade | 7,700 | 7,600 | 7,600 | 7,900 | 8,100 | 8,500 | 8,300 | 8,500 | 8,300 | 8,000 | 7,900 | 7,900 | 8,000 |
| Finance-Ins. & Real Es. | 9,700 | 9,700 | 9,900 | 8,500 | 8,800 | 9,100 | 9,700 | 9,300 | 8,900 | 8,900 | 9,100 | 9,000 | 9,200 |
| Services & Misc. | 26,000 | 26,500 | 26,900 | 27,600 | 28,300 | 29,300 | 30,100 | 31,000 | 29,300 | 28,100 | 27,900 | 27,900 | 28,300 |
| Government | 52,800 | 53,800 | 54,200 | 55,700 | 56,300 | 54,500 | 50,600 | 52,200 | 56,300 | 55,500 | 55,600 | 55,200 | 54,100 |
| Federal | 18,700 | 18,700 | 18,700 | 18,900 | 19,400 | 19,900 | 20,000 | 20,100 | 19,900 | 19,400 | 19,300 | 19,200 | 19,400 |
| State | 13,500 | 11,400 | 11,400 | 11,300 | 11,100 | 11,400 | 11,200 | 11,300 | 15,000 | 14,900 | 11,800 | 11,600 | 11,400 |
| Local | 20,600 | 21,000 | 21,100 | 22,500 | 22,800 | 20,200 | 16,400 | 17,800 | 21,400 | 21,200 | 21,500 | 21,400 | 20,700 |

**Table A-7**
**Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment**
**By Place of Work**
**Alaska**
**1979**
**(Continued)**

| | Jan. | Feb. | March | April | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Avg. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Nonag. Wage & Salary | 151,800 | 153,500 | 156,200 | 162,400 | 168,900 | 174,100 | 178,100 | 179,300 | 176,900 | 171,600 | 161,900 | 161,000 | 166,600 |
| Mining | 5,500 | 5,600 | 5,700 | 5,600 | 6,000 | 6,200 | 6,000 | 6,000 | 5,800 | 5,600 | 5,700 | 5,700 | 5,800 |
| Construction | 7,600 | 7,100 | 7,400 | 8,500 | 9,600 | 11,200 | 11,900 | 12,900 | 13,400 | 13,000 | 9,900 | 8,200 | 10,100 |
| Manufacturing | 6,600 | 7,100 | 9,000 | 10,700 | 13,300 | 15,200 | 21,100 | 19,700 | 15,500 | 13,100 | 11,200 | 9,500 | 12,700 |
| Food & Kind. Prod. | 2,700 | 3,200 | 1,400 | 5,300 | 7,300 | 8,800 | 11,500 | 13,000 | 8,700 | 7,000 | 5,200 | 1,100 | 7,000 |
| Lumber & Paper Prd. | 1,600 | 1,700 | 2,200 | 3,100 | 3,500 | 3,700 | 3,800 | 3,900 | 4,000 | 3,700 | 3,500 | 3,000 | 3,100 |
| All Other Mfg. | 2,300 | 2,200 | 2,400 | 2,300 | 2,500 | 2,700 | 2,800 | 2,800 | 2,800 | 2,700 | 2,500 | 2,400 | 2,500 |
| Trans. Comm. & Utils. | 15,400 | 15,500 | 15,500 | 15,900 | 16,600 | 17,700 | 17,600 | 18,100 | 17,900 | 17,000 | 16,400 | 16,400 | 16,700 |
| Trucking & Whsing. | 2,000 | 2,000 | 1,900 | 1,900 | 2,000 | 2,200 | 2,200 | 2,400 | 2,300 | 1,900 | 1,800 | 1,900 | 2,000 |
| Water Trans. | 900 | 900 | 900 | 1,400 | 1,300 | 1,500 | 1,500 | 1,500 | 1,500 | 1,400 | 1,200 | 1,200 | 1,200 |
| Air Trans. | 1,400 | 1,400 | 1,400 | 1,700 | 5,000 | 5,400 | 5,500 | 5,600 | 5,400 | 5,400 | 5,000 | 4,900 | 5,000 |
| Other Trans. Comm. & Utilities | 8,400 | 8,200 | 8,300 | 8,200 | 8,300 | 8,600 | 8,400 | 8,600 | 8,700 | 8,600 | 8,400 | 8,400 | 8,400 |
| Trade | 28,400 | 27,800 | 28,400 | 28,500 | 29,500 | 30,600 | 30,600 | 30,600 | 30,400 | 29,600 | 29,400 | 29,200 | 29,300 |
| Wholesale Trade | 5,300 | 5,300 | 5,300 | 5,400 | 5,600 | 5,900 | 5,800 | 5,800 | 5,600 | 5,400 | 5,300 | 5,300 | 5,500 |
| Retail Trade | 22,800 | 22,500 | 22,800 | 23,100 | 23,900 | 24,700 | 24,800 | 24,800 | 24,800 | 24,200 | 23,800 | 23,900 | 23,800 |
| Gen. Mer. & Apparel | 4,000 | 3,800 | 3,800 | 3,900 | 4,000 | 4,200 | 4,200 | 4,200 | 4,200 | 4,300 | 4,400 | 4,600 | 4,100 |
| Food Stores | 3,400 | 3,400 | 3,200 | 3,500 | 3,600 | 3,700 | 3,700 | 3,700 | 3,800 | 3,700 | 3,700 | 3,700 | 3,500 |
| Eating & Drinking Pl. | 8,000 | 8,000 | 8,200 | 7,900 | 8,300 | 8,600 | 8,700 | 8,700 | 8,600 | 8,300 | 7,800 | 7,600 | 8,200 |
| Other Retail Trade | 7,400 | 7,600 | 7,600 | 7,800 | 8,000 | 8,200 | 8,200 | 8,200 | 8,200 | 7,900 | 7,900 | 8,000 | 7,900 |
| Finance-Ins. & Real Es. | 8,400 | 8,400 | 8,500 | 8,400 | 8,700 | 8,800 | 8,500 | 8,600 | 8,200 | 8,300 | 8,200 | 8,400 | 8,400 |
| Services & Misc. | 27,600 | 28,800 | 28,300 | 28,800 | 29,400 | 30,300 | 30,700 | 31,300 | 30,200 | 28,500 | 28,300 | 27,900 | 29,200 |
| Government | 52,600 | 53,200 | 53,700 | 56,000 | 55,800 | 54,100 | 51,700 | 52,100 | 55,500 | 56,200 | 56,100 | 56,000 | 54,400 |
| Federal | 16,500 | 16,300 | 16,300 | 17,600 | 17,800 | 18,000 | 18,200 | 18,400 | 18,200 | 17,800 | 17,600 | 17,600 | 17,500 |
| State | 14,000 | 14,900 | 15,100 | 15,200 | 14,800 | 15,200 | 15,300 | 15,000 | 15,200 | 15,000 | 15,300 | 15,300 | 15,000 |
| Local | 22,100 | 22,000 | 22,300 | 23,200 | 23,200 | 20,900 | 18,200 | 18,700 | 22,100 | 23,400 | 23,200 | 23,100 | 21,900 |

**Table A-7**
**Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment**
**By Place of Work**
**Alaska**
**1980**
**(Continued)**

| | Jan. | Feb. | March | April | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Avg. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Nonag. Wage & Salary | 153,100 | 156,000 | 159,000 | 166,100 | 172,000 | 175,500 | 181,600 | 187,300 | 182,900 | 178,700 | 172,900 | 170,000 | 171,500 |
| Mining | 5,900 | 5,900 | 6,100 | 6,300 | 6,100 | 6,500 | 6,900 | 6,800 | 6,900 | 7,300 | 7,300 | 7,600 | 6,700 |
| Construction | 6,900 | 7,100 | 7,700 | 9,000 | 10,700 | 11,700 | 13,100 | 11,300 | 11,800 | 13,100 | 10,800 | 9,000 | 10,700 |
| Manufacturing | 8,600 | 9,900 | 10,700 | 12,700 | 14,100 | 15,600 | 21,600 | 21,300 | 18,000 | 11,000 | 12,200 | 10,800 | 14,200 |
| Food & Kind. Prod. | 3,700 | 4,700 | 5,000 | 6,600 | 7,800 | 8,600 | 14,500 | 14,100 | 11,100 | 7,700 | 6,500 | 5,100 | 8,000 |
| Lumber & Paper Prd. | 2,500 | 2,800 | 3,200 | 3,600 | 3,900 | 4,100 | 4,200 | 4,200 | 3,800 | 3,700 | 3,200 | 2,900 | 3,500 |
| All Other Mfg. | 2,400 | 2,400 | 2,500 | 2,500 | 2,700 | 2,900 | 2,900 | 3,000 | 3,100 | 2,600 | 2,500 | 2,500 | 2,700 |
| Trans. Comm. & Utils. | 15,800 | 16,000 | 16,300 | 16,500 | 17,100 | 18,100 | 18,200 | 18,100 | 18,200 | 17,300 | 17,000 | 17,000 | 17,200 |
| Trucking & Whseing. | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,900 | 1,900 | 1,900 | 2,000 | 2,200 | 2,200 | 2,200 | 2,200 | 2,100 | 2,200 | 2,000 |
| Water Trans. | 1,000 | 1,100 | 1,200 | 1,300 | 1,100 | 1,700 | 1,600 | 1,700 | 1,500 | 1,100 | 1,100 | 1,100 | 1,300 |
| Air Trans. | 1,900 | 1,900 | 5,000 | 5,000 | 5,300 | 5,600 | 5,600 | 5,600 | 5,500 | 5,100 | 5,000 | 5,000 | 5,200 |
| Other Trans. Comm. & Utilities | 8,100 | 8,200 | 8,200 | 8,300 | 8,500 | 8,800 | 8,800 | 8,900 | 9,000 | 8,600 | 8,500 | 8,100 | 8,500 |
| Trade | 27,200 | 26,500 | 26,800 | 27,800 | 29,100 | 30,300 | 31,000 | 31,300 | 31,300 | 30,500 | 30,300 | 30,100 | 29,100 |
| Wholesale Trade | 5,200 | 5,100 | 5,200 | 5,300 | 5,500 | 5,600 | 5,700 | 5,700 | 5,700 | 5,800 | 5,700 | 5,800 | 5,500 |
| Retail Trade | 22,000 | 21,100 | 21,600 | 22,500 | 23,600 | 24,700 | 25,300 | 25,600 | 25,600 | 24,700 | 24,600 | 24,600 | 23,900 |
| Gen. Mer. & Apparel | 4,100 | 3,900 | 3,800 | 3,900 | 4,000 | 4,100 | 4,600 | 4,700 | 4,800 | 4,500 | 4,600 | 4,800 | 4,300 |
| Food Stores | 3,500 | 3,300 | 3,400 | 3,600 | 3,700 | 3,800 | 3,900 | 4,000 | 4,000 | 3,800 | 3,800 | 3,800 | 3,700 |
| Eating & Drinking Pl. | 6,900 | 7,000 | 7,300 | 7,600 | 8,100 | 8,600 | 8,700 | 8,800 | 8,700 | 8,200 | 8,100 | 7,800 | 8,000 |
| Other Retail Trade | 7,500 | 7,200 | 7,100 | 7,400 | 7,800 | 7,900 | 8,100 | 8,100 | 8,100 | 8,200 | 8,100 | 8,200 | 7,800 |
| Finance-Ins. & Real Es. | 7,900 | 7,900 | 7,900 | 8,000 | 8,100 | 8,200 | 8,100 | 8,100 | 8,300 | 8,100 | 8,100 | 8,200 | 8,100 |
| Services & Misc. | 27,600 | 27,800 | 28,200 | 30,100 | 30,700 | 31,200 | 31,800 | 32,300 | 31,300 | 30,700 | 30,100 | 30,200 | 30,200 |
| Government | 53,500 | 54,900 | 55,300 | 55,700 | 55,500 | 53,900 | 53,600 | 51,500 | 51,100 | 57,500 | 56,800 | 56,800 | 55,200 |
| Federal | 17,500 | 17,500 | 17,500 | 18,100 | 18,300 | 18,700 | 18,700 | 18,600 | 18,500 | 17,700 | 17,100 | 17,200 | 18,000 |
| State | 14,100 | 15,300 | 15,500 | 15,300 | 14,800 | 15,200 | 15,100 | 15,300 | 15,100 | 16,100 | 16,100 | 16,100 | 15,100 |
| Local | 21,600 | 22,100 | 22,300 | 22,300 | 22,100 | 20,000 | 19,800 | 20,600 | 20,200 | 23,100 | 23,300 | 23,500 | 21,800 |

**Table A-7**
**Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment**
**By Place of Work**
**Alaska**
**1981**
**(Continued)**

| | Jan. | Feb. | March | April | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Avg. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Nonag. Wage & Salary | 162,600 | 166,000 | 171,100 | 180,100 | 185,100 | 191,600 | 201,200 | 203,200 | 200,500 | 191,700 | 188,800 | 185,200 | 186,100 |
| Mining | 8,100 | 8,300 | 8,500 | 9,000 | 9,100 | 9,200 | 9,000 | 9,100 | 9,200 | 9,300 | 9,100 | 9,100 | 8,900 |
| Construction | 8,100 | 8,200 | 9,200 | 11,000 | 12,300 | 13,100 | 15,900 | 16,600 | 17,300 | 16,100 | 14,500 | 12,200 | 12,900 |
| Manufacturing | 8,500 | 8,700 | 10,100 | 12,700 | 14,100 | 16,700 | 22,700 | 20,300 | 17,500 | 14,100 | 11,600 | 10,200 | 14,000 |
| Food & Kind. Prod. | 3,900 | 4,000 | 5,200 | 6,700 | 7,500 | 9,800 | 15,900 | 13,800 | 11,000 | 8,100 | 6,000 | 5,200 | 8,100 |
| Lumber & Paper Prd. | 2,300 | 2,400 | 2,800 | 3,100 | 3,800 | 4,000 | 3,800 | 3,600 | 3,500 | 3,100 | 2,900 | 2,400 | 3,200 |
| All Other Mfg. | 2,300 | 2,300 | 2,400 | 2,600 | 2,800 | 2,900 | 3,000 | 2,900 | 3,000 | 2,900 | 2,700 | 2,600 | 2,700 |
| Trans. Comm. & Utils. | 16,500 | 16,500 | 16,900 | 17,400 | 18,200 | 18,900 | 19,700 | 19,700 | 19,500 | 19,000 | 18,100 | 18,300 | 18,300 |
| Trucking & Whseing. | 2,400 | 2,300 | 2,200 | 2,500 | 2,500 | 2,500 | 2,500 | 2,500 | 2,500 | 2,200 | 2,300 | 2,400 | 2,400 |
| Water Trans. | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,300 | 1,200 | 1,400 | 1,500 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,700 | 1,600 | 1,400 | 1,300 | 1,400 |
| Air Trans. | 1,900 | 5,000 | 5,100 | 5,400 | 5,800 | 6,200 | 6,500 | 6,400 | 6,400 | 6,200 | 5,900 | 5,800 | 5,800 |
| Other Trans. Comm. & Utilities | 8,200 | 8,200 | 8,300 | 8,300 | 8,500 | 8,700 | 8,900 | 9,000 | 9,200 | 9,000 | 8,800 | 8,800 | 8,700 |
| Trade | 29,100 | 29,200 | 29,500 | 31,100 | 32,700 | 33,800 | 35,900 | 36,200 | 35,900 | 34,800 | 34,800 | 35,100 | 33,200 |
| Wholesale Trade | 5,900 | 5,900 | 6,100 | 6,100 | 6,300 | 6,500 | 6,900 | 6,900 | 6,700 | 6,700 | 6,700 | 6,800 | 6,500 |
| Retail Trade | 23,200 | 23,300 | 23,400 | 25,300 | 26,400 | 27,300 | 29,000 | 29,300 | 29,200 | 28,100 | 28,100 | 28,300 | 26,700 |
| Gen. Mer. & Apparel | 4,100 | 3,900 | 3,900 | 4,100 | 4,200 | 4,300 | 4,500 | 4,500 | 4,400 | 4,500 | 4,600 | 4,800 | 4,300 |
| Food Stores | 3,600 | 3,700 | 3,700 | 4,100 | 4,200 | 4,400 | 4,900 | 4,900 | 4,900 | 4,500 | 4,500 | 4,700 | 4,300 |
| Eating & Drinking Pl. | 7,600 | 7,800 | 7,900 | 8,800 | 9,200 | 9,500 | 10,200 | 10,400 | 10,400 | 9,800 | 9,700 | 9,400 | 9,200 |
| Other Retail Trade | 7,900 | 7,900 | 7,900 | 8,300 | 8,800 | 9,100 | 9,400 | 9,500 | 9,500 | 9,300 | 9,300 | 9,400 | 8,900 |
| Finance-Ins. & Real Es. | 8,100 | 8,300 | 8,400 | 8,500 | 8,600 | 8,900 | 9,100 | 9,000 | 8,900 | 8,900 | 8,900 | 9,000 | 8,700 |
| Services & Misc. | 29,900 | 30,500 | 31,300 | 32,100 | 32,700 | 34,000 | 35,000 | 35,300 | 35,300 | 33,600 | 33,100 | 33,100 | 33,000 |
| Government | 54,300 | 56,300 | 56,900 | 57,700 | 57,700 | 57,000 | 56,900 | 57,000 | 56,900 | 58,300 | 58,100 | 58,200 | 57,100 |
| Federal | 17,300 | 17,100 | 17,100 | 17,100 | 17,300 | 18,000 | 18,100 | 18,200 | 17,800 | 17,100 | 17,200 | 17,200 | 17,500 |
| State | 14,700 | 16,200 | 16,600 | 17,000 | 16,500 | 16,700 | 17,200 | 16,000 | 16,600 | 17,100 | 17,200 | 17,200 | 16,600 |
| Local | 22,300 | 23,000 | 23,200 | 23,600 | 23,900 | 22,300 | 21,600 | 22,800 | 22,500 | 23,800 | 21,000 | 23,800 | 23,100 |

**Table A-8**
**Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment**
**By Place of Work**
**Anchorage-MatSu**
**1978**

| | Jan. | Feb. | March | April | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Avg. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Nonag. Wage & Salary | 78,500 | 78,700 | 79,250 | 79,700 | 82,300 | 85,000 | 85,000 | 86,350 | 86,100 | 83,900 | 82,150 | 81,100 | 82,350 |
| Mining | 1,900 | 1,950 | 2,050 | 1,950 | 1,950 | 1,900 | 1,850 | 1,950 | 1,850 | 1,750 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,900 |
| Construction | 5,950 | 5,700 | 5,550 | 5,600 | 6,500 | 7,700 | 7,700 | 8,000 | 7,900 | 7,550 | 6,300 | 5,450 | 6,650 |
| Manufacturing | 1,500 | 1,450 | 1,500 | 1,550 | 1,700 | 1,850 | 2,450 | 2,250 | 2,300 | 1,750 | 1,650 | 1,600 | 1,800 |
| Trans. Comm. & Utils. | 7,800 | 7,850 | 7,800 | 7,950 | 8,250 | 8,800 | 8,750 | 8,950 | 8,900 | 8,100 | 7,950 | 7,750 | 8,250 |
| Trade | 17,250 | 17,100 | 17,350 | 17,350 | 17,750 | 18,200 | 17,800 | 18,000 | 18,050 | 18,050 | 17,900 | 18,150 | 17,750 |
| Finance-Ins. & Real Estate | 5,350 | 5,300 | 5,350 | 5,500 | 5,700 | 5,750 | 6,000 | 5,800 | 5,650 | 5,800 | 5,800 | 5,700 | 5,650 |
| Services & Misc. | 15,300 | 15,600 | 15,750 | 15,850 | 16,100 | 16,350 | 16,750 | 17,000 | 16,700 | 16,350 | 16,150 | 16,150 | 16,150 |
| Government | 23,150 | 23,750 | 23,900 | 23,950 | 21,350 | 21,450 | 23,700 | 21,100 | 21,950 | 21,550 | 21,600 | 21,500 | 21,200 |

**Table A-8**
**Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment**
**By Place of Work**
**Anchorage MatSu**
**1979**
**(Continued)**

| | Jan. | Feb. | March | April | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Avg. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Nonag. Wage & Salary | 76,150 | 76,850 | 76,700 | 79,250 | 80,700 | 82,750 | 85,050 | 85,250 | 85,200 | 83,850 | 82,100 | 80,650 | 81,200 |
| Mining | 1,800 | 1,850 | 1,900 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 2,050 | 2,150 | 2,200 | 2,100 | 2,100 | 2,100 | 2,050 | 2,000 |
| Construction | 4,550 | 4,450 | 4,500 | 5,150 | 5,800 | 6,500 | 6,950 | 7,150 | 7,050 | 7,000 | 5,850 | 4,750 | 5,900 |
| Manufacturing | 1,450 | 1,300 | 1,500 | 1,600 | 1,800 | 2,100 | 2,600 | 2,200 | 2,000 | 2,000 | 1,850 | 1,650 | 1,850 |
| Trans. Comm. & Utils. | 7,700 | 7,750 | 7,800 | 8,000 | 8,200 | 8,700 | 8,650 | 8,900 | 8,850 | 8,550 | 8,450 | 8,300 | 8,300 |
| Trade | 17,650 | 17,500 | 17,500 | 17,450 | 18,000 | 18,350 | 18,300 | 18,200 | 18,250 | 18,050 | 17,750 | 18,000 | 17,900 |
| Finance-Ins. & Real Estate | 5,350 | 5,300 | 5,350 | 5,300 | 5,450 | 5,400 | 5,100 | 5,100 | 5,300 | 5,400 | 5,350 | 5,300 | 5,350 |
| Services & Misc. | 15,550 | 16,550 | 15,850 | 15,950 | 16,050 | 16,150 | 16,750 | 16,850 | 16,750 | 16,100 | 16,300 | 16,050 | 16,250 |
| Government | 22,100 | 22,050 | 22,300 | 24,000 | 23,600 | 23,150 | 24,250 | 24,050 | 24,300 | 24,650 | 24,450 | 24,550 | 23,650 |

**Table A-8**
**Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment**
**By Place of Work**
**Anchorage MatSu**
**1980**
**(Continued)**

| | Jan. | Feb. | March | April | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Avg. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Nonag. Wage & Salary | 77,250 | 77,500 | 78,500 | 80,200 | 81,950 | 84,150 | 86,800 | 87,650 | 85,750 | 85,500 | 84,300 | 84,000 | 82,800 |
| Mining | 2,400 | 2,450 | 2,500 | 2,550 | 2,550 | 2,500 | 3,050 | 3,000 | 3,000 | 2,800 | 2,800 | 2,950 | 2,700 |
| Construction | 4,200 | 4,350 | 4,450 | 5,200 | 6,050 | 6,550 | 7,150 | 7,600 | 7,700 | 5,550 | 4,550 | 4,100 | 5,600 |
| Manufacturing | 1,450 | 1,450 | 1,550 | 1,600 | 1,750 | 2,100 | 2,800 | 2,600 | 2,550 | 2,100 | 2,000 | 1,950 | 2,000 |
| Trans. Comm. & Utils. | 8,050 | 8,100 | 8,300 | 7,950 | 8,200 | 8,600 | 8,700 | 8,750 | 8,550 | 8,100 | 8,250 | 8,200 | 8,350 |
| Trade | 16,700 | 16,250 | 16,300 | 16,950 | 17,500 | 17,950 | 18,300 | 18,500 | 18,600 | 18,600 | 18,700 | 18,850 | 17,750 |
| Finance-Ins. & Real Estate | 5,300 | 5,350 | 5,350 | 5,300 | 5,350 | 5,100 | 5,150 | 5,100 | 5,100 | 5,100 | 5,100 | 5,100 | 5,100 |
| Services & Misc. | 16,000 | 16,050 | 16,100 | 17,350 | 17,100 | 17,850 | 18,000 | 18,300 | 18,000 | 18,250 | 18,250 | 18,050 | 17,500 |
| Government | 23,150 | 23,300 | 23,650 | 23,300 | 23,150 | 23,200 | 23,350 | 23,500 | 21,950 | 21,100 | 21,350 | 21,500 | 23,500 |

**Table A-8**
**Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment**
**By Place of Work**
**Anchorage MatSu**
**1981**
**(Continued)**

| | Jan. | Feb. | March | April | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Avg. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Nonag. Wage & Salary | 82,200 | 83,000 | 84,350 | 87,800 | 90,100 | 92,700 | 95,750 | 96,100 | 95,950 | 95,900 | 91,800 | 91,600 | 91,150 |
| Mining | 3,250 | 3,200 | 3,300 | 3,750 | 3,750 | 3,900 | 3,250 | 3,250 | 3,150 | 3,150 | 3,300 | 3,500 | 3,150 |
| Construction | 3,750 | 3,600 | 3,800 | 4,750 | 5,750 | 6,450 | 7,700 | 8,300 | 8,350 | 8,200 | 7,100 | 6,200 | 6,150 |
| Manufacturing | 1,700 | 1,750 | 1,800 | 2,100 | 2,300 | 2,500 | 3,350 | 3,000 | 2,900 | 2,750 | 2,600 | 2,500 | 2,450 |
| Trans. Comm. & Utils | 8,100 | 8,100 | 8,100 | 8,150 | 8,750 | 9,100 | 9,100 | 9,200 | 9,000 | 8,900 | 8,750 | 8,600 | 8,700 |
| Trade | 18,250 | 18,250 | 18,500 | 19,200 | 19,850 | 20,350 | 21,350 | 21,600 | 21,800 | 21,800 | 22,000 | 22,250 | 20,150 |
| Finance-Ins. & Real Estate | 5,350 | 5,400 | 5,450 | 5,600 | 5,750 | 5,900 | 6,150 | 6,150 | 6,100 | 6,000 | 6,050 | 6,050 | 5,850 |
| Services & Misc. | 17,950 | 18,250 | 18,900 | 19,300 | 19,350 | 20,050 | 20,500 | 20,800 | 21,100 | 20,150 | 20,100 | 20,700 | 19,800 |
| Government | 23,850 | 21,450 | 21,500 | 21,650 | 21,600 | 21,450 | 21,350 | 21,100 | 23,250 | 21,350 | 21,600 | 21,800 | 21,350 |

**Table A-9**
**Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment**
**By Place of Work**
**Anchorage**
**1978**

| | Jan. | Feb. | March | April | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Avg. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Nonag. Wage & Salary | 75,800 | 76,000 | 76,100 | 76,950 | 79,300 | 81,900 | 81,750 | 83,150 | 83,000 | 80,600 | 79,000 | 78,050 | 79,350 |
| Mining | 1,850 | 1,950 | 2,000 | 1,950 | 1,950 | 1,900 | 1,800 | 1,950 | 1,850 | 1,750 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,900 |
| Construction | 5,800 | 5,550 | 5,400 | 5,350 | 6,300 | 7,100 | 7,400 | 7,650 | 7,650 | 7,200 | 6,050 | 5,250 | 6,400 |
| Manufacturing | 1,150 | 1,150 | 1,300 | 1,550 | 1,650 | 1,850 | 2,350 | 2,150 | 2,000 | 1,650 | 1,500 | 1,450 | 1,700 |
| Food & Kind. Prod. | 300 | 300 | 300 | 300 | 250 | 350 | 850 | 600 | 550 | 300 | 300 | 300 | 400 |
| All Other Mfg. | 1,150 | 1,150 | 1,200 | 1,250 | 1,400 | 1,500 | 1,500 | 1,550 | 1,450 | 1,350 | 1,200 | 1,150 | 1,300 |
| Trans. Comm. & Utils. | 7,550 | 7,550 | 7,500 | 7,700 | 7,950 | 8,550 | 8,400 | 8,600 | 8,550 | 7,750 | 7,600 | 7,450 | 7,950 |
| Trucking & Whsesng. | 1,200 | 1,250 | 1,200 | 1,250 | 1,300 | 1,450 | 1,550 | 1,600 | 1,550 | 1,150 | 1,150 | 1,100 | 1,300 |
| Water Trans. | 200 | 200 | 200 | 150 | 500 | 550 | 300 | 350 | 300 | 100 | 350 | 300 | 350 |
| Air Trans. | 2,450 | 2,450 | 2,450 | 2,500 | 2,500 | 2,650 | 2,850 | 2,900 | 2,800 | 2,750 | 2,750 | 2,700 | 2,650 |
| Other Trans. Comm. & Utilities | 3,700 | 3,650 | 3,650 | 3,500 | 3,650 | 3,900 | 3,700 | 3,750 | 3,900 | 3,150 | 3,350 | 3,350 | 3,650 |
| Trade | 16,750 | 16,650 | 16,800 | 16,750 | 17,050 | 17,500 | 17,050 | 17,250 | 17,100 | 17,300 | 17,200 | 17,150 | 17,100 |
| Wholesale Trade | 1,050 | 1,100 | 1,100 | 1,150 | 1,200 | 1,300 | 1,300 | 1,350 | 1,250 | 1,200 | 1,150 | 1,150 | 1,200 |
| Retail Trade | 12,700 | 12,550 | 12,700 | 12,600 | 12,850 | 13,200 | 12,750 | 12,900 | 13,150 | 13,100 | 13,050 | 13,300 | 12,900 |
| Gen. Mer. & Apparel | 1,900 | 1,750 | 1,700 | 1,750 | 1,750 | 1,850 | 1,800 | 1,850 | 1,900 | 1,850 | 1,850 | 1,950 | 1,850 |
| Food Stores | 1,550 | 1,550 | 1,500 | 1,500 | 1,550 | 1,600 | 1,550 | 1,600 | 1,600 | 1,550 | 1,600 | 1,600 | 1,550 |
| Eating & Drinking Pl. | 1,150 | 1,250 | 1,500 | 1,350 | 1,150 | 1,550 | 1,100 | 1,100 | 1,550 | 1,700 | 1,600 | 1,700 | 1,450 |
| Other Retail Trade | 5,100 | 5,000 | 5,000 | 5,000 | 5,100 | 5,200 | 5,000 | 5,050 | 5,100 | 5,000 | 5,000 | 5,050 | 5,050 |
| Finance-Ins. & Real Es. | 5,250 | 5,200 | 5,250 | 5,100 | 5,550 | 5,600 | 5,850 | 5,650 | 5,550 | 5,650 | 5,650 | 5,550 | 5,500 |
| Services & Misc. | 14,900 | 15,200 | 15,350 | 15,500 | 15,750 | 15,900 | 16,300 | 16,550 | 16,200 | 15,900 | 15,750 | 15,750 | 15,750 |
| Government | 22,250 | 22,450 | 22,600 | 22,750 | 23,100 | 23,200 | 22,600 | 23,350 | 23,800 | 23,100 | 23,450 | 23,350 | 23,050 |
| Federal | 10,950 | 10,900 | 10,900 | 10,900 | 11,150 | 11,150 | 11,100 | 11,100 | 11,250 | 11,000 | 11,000 | 10,950 | 11,100 |
| State | 1,200 | 1,350 | 1,450 | 1,500 | 1,100 | 1,100 | 1,150 | 1,500 | 1,750 | 1,850 | 1,900 | 1,850 | 1,550 |
| Local | 7,100 | 7,200 | 7,250 | 7,350 | 7,550 | 7,350 | 6,750 | 7,150 | 7,800 | 7,550 | 7,550 | 7,550 | 7,350 |

**Table A-9**
**Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment**
**By Place of Work**
**Anchorage**
**1979**
**(Continued)**

| | Jan. | Feb. | March | April | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Avg. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Nonag. Wage & Salary | 73,300 | 73,950 | 73,650 | 76,250 | 77,200 | 79,350 | 81,550 | 81,650 | 81,500 | 80,300 | 78,700 | 77,100 | 77,900 |
| Mining | 1,800 | 1,850 | 1,900 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 2,050 | 2,150 | 2,200 | 2,050 | 2,050 | 2,050 | 2,050 | 2,000 |
| Construction | 4,150 | 4,350 | 4,100 | 5,000 | 5,600 | 6,250 | 6,750 | 7,200 | 7,350 | 6,700 | 5,600 | 4,600 | 5,700 |
| Manufacturing | 1,400 | 1,350 | 1,400 | 1,550 | 1,650 | 2,000 | 2,400 | 2,050 | 1,900 | 1,850 | 1,700 | 1,650 | 1,750 |
| Food & Kind. Prod. | 300 | 300 | 300 | 350 | 400 | 600 | 1,050 | 650 | 500 | 300 | 150 | 100 | 500 |
| All Other Mfg. | 1,100 | 1,050 | 1,100 | 1,200 | 1,250 | 1,400 | 1,350 | 1,400 | 1,400 | 1,350 | 1,250 | 1,250 | 1,250 |
| Trans. Comm. & Utils. | 7,350 | 7,450 | 7,500 | 7,650 | 7,850 | 8,450 | 8,350 | 8,550 | 8,450 | 8,200 | 8,100 | 8,000 | 8,000 |
| Trucking & Whsesng. | 1,000 | 1,050 | 1,000 | 1,050 | 1,150 | 1,300 | 1,200 | 1,300 | 1,200 | 1,050 | 1,050 | 1,050 | 1,100 |
| Water Trans. | 250 | 250 | 300 | 350 | 350 | 400 | 350 | 350 | 350 | 300 | 350 | 300 | 350 |
| Air Trans. | 2,600 | 2,600 | 2,600 | 2,800 | 2,900 | 3,100 | 3,200 | 3,250 | 3,200 | 3,200 | 3,150 | 3,100 | 3,000 |
| Other Trans. Comm. & Utilities | 3,500 | 3,550 | 3,600 | 3,450 | 3,450 | 3,650 | 3,600 | 3,650 | 3,700 | 3,650 | 3,550 | 3,550 | 3,600 |
| Trade | 16,950 | 16,800 | 16,750 | 16,650 | 17,100 | 17,300 | 17,250 | 17,150 | 17,250 | 17,150 | 16,950 | 17,200 | 17,050 |
| Wholesale Trade | 3,950 | 3,950 | 3,950 | 3,950 | 4,050 | 4,100 | 4,100 | 4,050 | 4,050 | 4,000 | 3,950 | 3,950 | 4,000 |
| Retail Trade | 13,000 | 12,850 | 12,800 | 12,700 | 13,050 | 13,300 | 13,150 | 13,100 | 13,200 | 13,150 | 13,000 | 13,250 | 13,050 |
| Gen. Mer. & Apparel | 1,800 | 1,600 | 1,550 | 1,550 | 1,600 | 1,650 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 1,750 | 1,850 | 1,900 | 2,000 | 1,750 |
| Food Stores | 1,350 | 1,350 | 1,350 | 1,600 | 1,650 | 1,650 | 1,600 | 1,550 | 1,600 | 1,750 | 1,750 | 1,750 | 1,600 |
| Eating & Drinking Pl. | 1,950 | 2,050 | 2,050 | 1,500 | 1,650 | 1,800 | 1,700 | 1,700 | 1,800 | 1,550 | 1,300 | 1,300 | 1,700 |
| Other Retail Trade | 1,900 | 1,850 | 1,850 | 2,050 | 2,150 | 2,200 | 2,050 | 2,050 | 2,050 | 2,000 | 2,050 | 2,200 | 2,050 |
| Finance-Ins. & Real Es. | 5,200 | 5,150 | 5,200 | 5,200 | 5,300 | 5,350 | 5,250 | 5,300 | 5,200 | 5,300 | 5,250 | 5,200 | 5,250 |
| Services & Misc. | 15,150 | 16,100 | 15,450 | 15,550 | 15,550 | 15,600 | 16,250 | 16,300 | 16,200 | 15,650 | 15,850 | 15,450 | 15,750 |
| Government | 21,000 | 20,900 | 21,050 | 22,850 | 22,350 | 22,250 | 23,150 | 22,900 | 23,100 | 23,100 | 23,200 | 23,250 | 22,150 |
| Federal | 8,550 | 8,450 | 8,500 | 9,550 | 9,600 | 9,750 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 9,900 | 9,700 | 9,700 | 9,650 | 9,450 |
| State | 1,550 | 1,850 | 1,850 | 1,850 | 1,650 | 1,650 | 1,600 | 1,550 | 1,850 | 1,850 | 1,950 | 2,000 | 1,750 |
| Local | 7,900 | 7,600 | 7,700 | 8,150 | 8,100 | 7,850 | 8,550 | 8,350 | 8,350 | 8,850 | 8,550 | 8,600 | 8,250 |

**Table A-9**
**Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment**
**By Place of Work**
**Anchorage**
**1980**
**(Continued)**

| | Jan. | Feb. | March | April | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Avg. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Nonag. Wage & Salary | 74,150 | 74,150 | 75,100 | 76,950 | 78,500 | 80,150 | 82,900 | 83,900 | 81,850 | 81,750 | 80,550 | 80,300 | 79,250 |
| Mining | 2,350 | 2,150 | 2,300 | 2,500 | 2,500 | 2,150 | 2,950 | 2,900 | 2,900 | 2,750 | 2,750 | 2,900 | 2,650 |
| Construction | 4,100 | 4,200 | 4,300 | 5,050 | 5,900 | 6,300 | 6,850 | 7,300 | 7,450 | 5,350 | 4,100 | 3,950 | 5,450 |
| Manufacturing | 1,450 | 1,400 | 1,450 | 1,550 | 1,650 | 1,900 | 2,650 | 2,500 | 2,300 | 1,900 | 1,750 | 1,750 | 1,850 |
| Food & Kind. Prod. | 250 | 250 | 250 | 300 | 300 | 100 | 800 | 550 | 100 | 350 | 300 | 300 | 350 |
| All Other Mfg. | 1,200 | 1,150 | 1,200 | 1,250 | 1,350 | 1,500 | 1,850 | 1,950 | 2,000 | 1,550 | 1,450 | 1,450 | 1,500 |
| Trans. Comm. & Utils. | 7,650 | 7,750 | 8,000 | 7,650 | 7,850 | 8,200 | 8,300 | 8,350 | 8,250 | 8,000 | 7,900 | 7,850 | 8,000 |
| Trucking & Whsesng. | 950 | 950 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,050 | 1,050 | 1,150 | 1,200 | 1,150 | 1,200 | 1,150 | 1,250 | 1,100 |
| Water Trans. | 200 | 250 | 300 | 350 | 350 | 100 | 350 | 350 | 300 | 250 | 300 | 200 | 300 |
| Air Trans. | 3,100 | 3,100 | 3,200 | 2,800 | 2,900 | 3,050 | 3,050 | 3,050 | 3,000 | 2,950 | 2,900 | 2,850 | 3,000 |
| Other Trans. Comm. & Utilities | 3,100 | 3,150 | 3,500 | 3,500 | 3,550 | 3,700 | 3,750 | 3,750 | 3,800 | 3,600 | 3,550 | 3,550 | 3,600 |
| Trade | 16,000 | 15,550 | 15,700 | 16,250 | 16,700 | 17,100 | 17,300 | 17,550 | 17,650 | 17,750 | 17,850 | 18,000 | 16,950 |
| Wholesale Trade | 3,800 | 3,750 | 3,800 | 4,000 | 4,000 | 4,050 | 4,200 | 4,250 | 4,250 | 4,350 | 4,350 | 4,400 | 4,100 |
| Retail Trade | 12,200 | 11,800 | 11,900 | 12,250 | 12,700 | 13,050 | 13,100 | 13,300 | 13,400 | 13,400 | 13,500 | 13,600 | 12,850 |
| Gen. Mer. & Apparel | 1,700 | 1,600 | 1,600 | 1,650 | 1,650 | 1,700 | 1,700 | 1,750 | 1,750 | 1,850 | 1,900 | 1,950 | 1,750 |
| Food Stores | 1,650 | 1,550 | 1,600 | 1,650 | 1,700 | 1,700 | 1,600 | 1,650 | 1,700 | 1,700 | 1,700 | 1,750 | 1,650 |
| Eating & Drinking Pl. | 4,000 | 4,100 | 4,200 | 4,300 | 4,500 | 4,750 | 4,700 | 4,750 | 4,700 | 4,700 | 4,700 | 4,600 | 4,500 |
| Other Retail Trade | 4,850 | 4,550 | 4,500 | 4,650 | 4,850 | 4,900 | 5,100 | 5,150 | 5,250 | 5,150 | 5,200 | 5,300 | 4,950 |
| Finance-Ins. & Real Es. | 5,200 | 5,200 | 5,250 | 5,200 | 5,200 | 5,250 | 5,300 | 5,250 | 5,250 | 5,250 | 5,250 | 5,250 | 5,250 |
| Services & Misc. | 15,450 | 15,400 | 15,800 | 16,750 | 16,850 | 17,300 | 17,350 | 17,700 | 17,300 | 17,650 | 17,650 | 17,450 | 16,900 |
| Government | 21,950 | 22,200 | 22,400 | 22,000 | 21,850 | 21,950 | 22,200 | 22,350 | 20,650 | 23,100 | 23,000 | 23,150 | 22,250 |
| Federal | 9,950 | 9,900 | 9,900 | 9,600 | 9,700 | 10,000 | 10,050 | 10,000 | 9,850 | 9,650 | 9,600 | 9,500 | 9,800 |
| State | 1,650 | 1,900 | 5,000 | 1,950 | 1,650 | 1,750 | 1,850 | 1,950 | 5,000 | 5,350 | 5,350 | 5,400 | 5,000 |
| Local | 7,350 | 7,400 | 7,500 | 7,450 | 7,500 | 7,200 | 7,300 | 7,400 | 5,800 | 8,100 | 8,050 | 8,200 | 7,450 |

**Table A-9**
**Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment**
**By Place of Work**
**Anchorage**
**1981**
**(Continued)**

| | Jan. | Feb. | March | April | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Avg. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Nonag. Wage & Salary | 78,600 | 79,550 | 80,850 | 83,950 | 86,100 | 88,500 | 91,150 | 91,900 | 91,350 | 91,250 | 90,350 | 90,100 | 87,000 |
| Mining | 3,150 | 3,150 | 3,200 | 3,600 | 3,600 | 3,750 | 3,050 | 3,000 | 3,250 | 3,300 | 3,150 | 3,350 | 3,300 |
| Construction | 3,600 | 3,500 | 3,700 | 4,600 | 5,500 | 6,150 | 7,350 | 7,900 | 7,950 | 7,700 | 6,750 | 5,900 | 5,900 |
| Manufacturing | 1,550 | 1,600 | 1,650 | 1,850 | 2,050 | 2,100 | 2,900 | 2,600 | 2,500 | 2,350 | 2,200 | 2,150 | 2,150 |
| Food & Kind. Prod. | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 300 | 300 | 1,000 | 750 | 600 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 |
| Other Mfg. | 1,300 | 1,350 | 1,400 | 1,600 | 1,750 | 1,800 | 1,900 | 1,850 | 1,900 | 1,900 | 1,750 | 1,700 | 1,700 |
| Trans. Comm. & Utils. | 7,700 | 7,700 | 7,750 | 8,050 | 8,100 | 8,700 | 8,750 | 8,750 | 8,550 | 8,500 | 8,300 | 8,250 | 8,300 |
| Trucking & Whsesng. | 1,250 | 1,200 | 1,150 | 1,250 | 1,250 | 1,250 | 1,300 | 1,250 | 1,300 | 1,200 | 1,250 | 1,300 | 1,250 |
| Water Trans. | 200 | 200 | 250 | 250 | 400 | 300 | 350 | 400 | 400 | 350 | 350 | 250 | 303 |
| Air Trans. | 2,850 | 2,900 | 2,950 | 3,100 | 3,300 | 3,600 | 3,700 | 3,650 | 3,450 | 3,600 | 3,400 | 2,400 | 3,350 |
| Other Trans. Comm. & Utilities | 3,400 | 3,400 | 3,400 | 3,450 | 3,450 | 3,550 | 3,400 | 3,450 | 3,400 | 3,350 | 3,300 | 3,300 | 3,400 |
| Trade | 17,550 | 17,550 | 17,800 | 18,450 | 19,050 | 19,600 | 20,450 | 20,650 | 20,850 | 20,950 | 21,200 | 21,450 | 19,650 |
| Wholesale Trade | 4,450 | 4,450 | 4,600 | 4,500 | 4,600 | 4,750 | 4,950 | 5,000 | 4,950 | 5,000 | 5,050 | 5,100 | 4,800 |
| Retail Trade | 13,100 | 13,100 | 13,200 | 13,950 | 14,450 | 14,850 | 15,500 | 15,650 | 15,900 | 15,950 | 16,150 | 16,350 | 14,850 |
| Gen. Mer. & Apparel | 1,700 | 1,600 | 1,550 | 1,600 | 1,600 | 1,650 | 1,700 | 1,750 | 1,750 | 1,800 | 1,900 | 1,950 | 1,700 |
| Food Stores | 1,600 | 1,600 | 1,650 | 1,850 | 1,900 | 1,950 | 2,200 | 2,150 | 2,200 | 2,050 | 2,100 | 2,150 | 1,950 |
| Eating & Drinking Pl. | 1,700 | 1,800 | 1,900 | 5,100 | 5,300 | 5,400 | 5,650 | 5,750 | 5,900 | 6,050 | 6,000 | 5,900 | 5,450 |
| Other Retail Trade | 5,100 | 5,100 | 5,100 | 5,400 | 5,650 | 5,850 | 5,950 | 6,000 | 6,050 | 6,050 | 6,150 | 6,350 | 5,750 |
| Finance-Ins. & Real Es. | 5,200 | 5,300 | 5,350 | 5,500 | 5,600 | 5,750 | 6,000 | 6,000 | 6,000 | 5,850 | 5,900 | 5,950 | 5,700 |
| Services & Misc. | 17,400 | 17,700 | 18,300 | 18,650 | 18,700 | 19,400 | 19,750 | 20,050 | 20,300 | 19,650 | 19,650 | 19,950 | 19,150 |
| Government | 22,150 | 23,050 | 23,100 | 23,250 | 23,200 | 23,050 | 23,200 | 22,950 | 21,950 | 22,950 | 23,200 | 23,300 | 23,000 |
| Federal | 9,550 | 9,450 | 9,400 | 9,400 | 9,550 | 9,800 | 9,750 | 9,850 | 9,600 | 9,500 | 9,550 | 9,600 | 9,600 |
| State | 1,750 | 5,400 | 5,550 | 5,650 | 5,400 | 5,500 | 5,650 | 5,200 | 5,350 | 5,750 | 5,950 | 6,000 | 5,500 |
| Local | 8,150 | 8,200 | 8,150 | 8,200 | 8,250 | 7,750 | 7,800 | 7,900 | 7,000 | 7,700 | 7,700 | 7,800 | 7,900 |

**Table A-10**
**Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment**
**By Place of Work**
**Fairbanks**
**1978**

| | Jan. | Feb. | March | April | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Avg. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Nonag. Wage & Salary | 22,350 | 22,300 | 22,600 | 22,450 | 22,950 | 23,100 | 22,250 | 22,200 | 22,700 | 22,300 | 21,450 | 20,700 | 22,300 |
| Mining | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 |
| Construction | 1,900 | 1,600 | 1,700 | 1,800 | 2,100 | 2,400 | 2,500 | 2,400 | 2,250 | 2,100 | 1,750 | 1,100 | 2,000 |
| Manufacturing | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 550 | 600 | 600 | 550 | 700 | 650 | 650 | 550 |
| Trans. Comm. & Utils. | 2,700 | 2,650 | 2,750 | 2,750 | 2,650 | 2,750 | 2,900 | 2,950 | 2,850 | 2,750 | 2,700 | 2,650 | 2,750 |
| Trucking & Whsesng. | 350 | 350 | 400 | 500 | 500 | 600 | 650 | 650 | 600 | 500 | 450 | 450 | 500 |
| Air Trans. | 700 | 700 | 700 | 650 | 650 | 650 | 650 | 700 | 650 | 650 | 650 | 650 | 650 |
| Other Trans. Comm. & Utilities | 1,650 | 1,600 | 1,650 | 1,600 | 1,500 | 1,500 | 1,600 | 1,600 | 1,600 | 1,600 | 1,600 | 1,550 | 1,600 |
| Trade | 3,900 | 3,850 | 3,900 | 3,950 | 4,050 | 4,250 | 4,250 | 4,250 | 4,200 | 4,000 | 3,900 | 3,950 | 4,050 |
| Wholesale Trade | 850 | 850 | 850 | 800 | 800 | 800 | 800 | 800 | 800 | 750 | 750 | 750 | 800 |
| Retail Trade | 3,050 | 3,000 | 3,050 | 3,150 | 3,250 | 3,450 | 3,450 | 3,450 | 3,400 | 3,250 | 3,150 | 3,200 | 3,250 |
| Gen. Mer. & Apparel | 150 | 150 | 100 | 400 | 450 | 450 | 400 | 450 | 450 | 450 | 450 | 450 | 450 |
| Food Stores | 500 | 450 | 500 | 550 | 500 | 550 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 550 | 500 | 550 | 500 |
| Other Retail Trade | 2,100 | 2,100 | 2,150 | 2,200 | 2,300 | 2,450 | 2,550 | 2,500 | 2,450 | 2,250 | 2,200 | 2,200 | 2,300 |
| Finance-Ins. & Real Es. | 1,250 | 1,250 | 1,300 | 1,050 | 1,050 | 1,050 | 1,100 | 1,050 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,100 |
| Services & Misc. | 3,750 | 3,800 | 3,850 | 3,800 | 3,900 | 4,050 | 4,600 | 4,650 | 4,250 | 4,100 | 3,900 | 3,700 | 4,050 |
| Government | 8,300 | 8,600 | 8,550 | 8,550 | 8,650 | 8,300 | 6,250 | 6,250 | 7,550 | 7,600 | 7,500 | 7,300 | 7,800 |
| Federal | 2,300 | 2,300 | 2,300 | 2,350 | 2,450 | 2,550 | 2,550 | 2,550 | 2,500 | 2,450 | 2,350 | 2,300 | 2,400 |
| State | 2,700 | 2,900 | 2,900 | 2,850 | 2,800 | 2,650 | 2,600 | 2,550 | 2,950 | 3,000 | 3,000 | 2,900 | 2,800 |
| Local | 3,300 | 3,400 | 3,350 | 3,350 | 3,400 | 3,100 | 1,100 | 1,150 | 2,100 | 2,150 | 2,150 | 2,100 | 2,550 |

**Table A-10**
**Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment**
**By Place of Work**
**Fairbanks**
**1979**
**(Continued)**

| | Jan. | Feb. | March | April | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Avg. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Nonag. Wage & Salary | 20,050 | 20,050 | 20,200 | 20,300 | 21,150 | 21,900 | 22,000 | 22,600 | 23,600 | 22,150 | 21,050 | 20,450 | 21,300 |
| Mining | 50 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 0 | 50 | 50 |
| Construction | 1,150 | 950 | 950 | 1,050 | 1,100 | 1,900 | 2,100 | 2,300 | 2,550 | 2,300 | 1,600 | 1,200 | 1,600 |
| Manufacturing | 650 | 650 | 650 | 600 | 650 | 750 | 800 | 900 | 850 | 800 | 650 | 650 | 700 |
| Trans. Comm. & Utils. | 2,500 | 2,450 | 2,500 | 2,550 | 2,650 | 2,850 | 2,850 | 2,850 | 2,750 | 2,550 | 2,500 | 2,450 | 2,600 |
| Trucking & Whsesng. | 400 | 350 | 350 | 350 | 350 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 350 | 350 | 300 | 350 |
| Air Trans. | 650 | 650 | 700 | 700 | 750 | 850 | 800 | 800 | 750 | 550 | 550 | 550 | 700 |
| Other Trans. Comm. & Utilities | 1,450 | 1,450 | 1,450 | 1,500 | 1,550 | 1,600 | 1,650 | 1,650 | 1,600 | 1,650 | 1,600 | 1,600 | 1,550 |
| Trade | 3,700 | 3,650 | 3,700 | 3,700 | 3,800 | 3,850 | 4,050 | 4,000 | 3,900 | 3,900 | 3,700 | 3,650 | 3,800 |
| Wholesale Trade | 700 | 650 | 700 | 700 | 700 | 700 | 750 | 750 | 750 | 750 | 700 | 700 | 700 |
| Retail Trade | 3,000 | 3,000 | 3,000 | 3,000 | 3,100 | 3,150 | 3,300 | 3,250 | 3,150 | 3,150 | 3,000 | 2,950 | 3,100 |
| Gen. Mer. & Apparel | 100 | 100 | 100 | 350 | 350 | 350 | 100 | 350 | 350 | 100 | 100 | 150 | 100 |
| Food Stores | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 550 | 550 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 |
| Other Retail Trade | 2,100 | 2,100 | 2,00 | 2,150 | 2,250 | 2,300 | 2,100 | 2,350 | 2,250 | 2,250 | 2,100 | 2,000 | 2,200 |
| Finance-Ins. & Real Es. | 950 | 950 | 950 | 900 | 950 | 900 | 850 | 850 | 800 | 800 | 750 | 750 | 850 |
| Services & Misc. | 3,800 | 3,900 | 3,900 | 3,950 | 1,200 | 1,150 | 1,800 | 5,200 | 5,000 | 1,300 | 1,100 | 1,000 | 1,300 |
| Government | 7,250 | 7,500 | 7,550 | 7,550 | 7,150 | 7,150 | 6,500 | 6,150 | 7,700 | 7,750 | 7,750 | 7,700 | 7,350 |
| Federal | 2,350 | 2,250 | 2,250 | 2,250 | 2,250 | 2,250 | 2,500 | 2,500 | 2,450 | 2,350 | 2,250 | 2,200 | 2,300 |
| State | 2,700 | 3,050 | 3,050 | 3,050 | 2,900 | 2,950 | 2,850 | 2,850 | 3,200 | 3,200 | 3,300 | 3,300 | 3,050 |
| Local | 2,200 | 2,200 | 2,250 | 2,250 | 2,300 | 1,950 | 1,150 | 1,100 | 2,050 | 2,200 | 2,200 | 2,200 | 2,000 |

**Table A-10**
**Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment**
**By Place of Work**
**Fairbanks**
**1980**
**(Continued)**

| | Jan. | Feb. | March | April | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Avg. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Nonag. Wage & Salary | 19,300 | 19,700 | 19,800 | 20,150 | 21,350 | 21,750 | 21,150 | 21,850 | 22,800 | 22,550 | 21,750 | 20,700 | 21,100 |
| Mining | 0 | 0 | 0 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 100 | 100 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 |
| Construction | 950 | 950 | 1,000 | 1,100 | 1,500 | 1,700 | 2,200 | 2,350 | 2,550 | 2,200 | 1,850 | 1,150 | 1,650 |
| Manufacturing | 600 | 650 | 700 | 700 | 750 | 800 | 450 | 500 | 500 | 450 | 450 | 450 | 600 |
| Trans. Comm. & Utils. | 2,400 | 2,400 | 2,450 | 2,550 | 2,700 | 2,850 | 2,850 | 2,800 | 2,900 | 2,600 | 2,500 | 2,400 | 2,600 |
| Trucking & Whsesng. | 350 | 350 | 350 | 350 | 400 | 450 | 450 | 400 | 450 | 400 | 400 | 350 | 400 |
| Air Trans. | 550 | 550 | 550 | 650 | 700 | 700 | 700 | 650 | 650 | 600 | 550 | 550 | 600 |
| Other Trans. Comm. & Utilities | 1,500 | 1,500 | 1,550 | 1,550 | 1,600 | 1,700 | 1,700 | 1,750 | 1,800 | 1,600 | 1,550 | 1,500 | 1,600 |
| Trade | 3,500 | 3,450 | 3,500 | 3,700 | 3,850 | 4,000 | 4,200 | 4,250 | 4,150 | 4,100 | 4,000 | 4,050 | 3,900 |
| Wholesale Trade | 700 | 700 | 700 | 600 | 650 | 650 | 700 | 700 | 650 | 750 | 700 | 750 | 700 |
| Retail Trade | 2,800 | 2,750 | 2,800 | 3,100 | 3,200 | 3,350 | 3,500 | 3,550 | 3,500 | 3,350 | 3,300 | 3,300 | 3,200 |
| Gen. Mer. & Apparel | 350 | 350 | 350 | 350 | 350 | 400 | 400 | 450 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 450 | 400 |
| Food Stores | 550 | 550 | 550 | 500 | 550 | 550 | 650 | 650 | 650 | 600 | 600 | 550 | 600 |
| Other Retail Trade | 1,900 | 1,850 | 1,900 | 2,250 | 2,300 | 2,400 | 2,450 | 2,450 | 2,450 | 2,350 | 2,300 | 2,300 | 2,350 |
| Finance-Ins. & Real Es. | 700 | 700 | 700 | 750 | 700 | 750 | 750 | 750 | 750 | 750 | 750 | 750 | 750 |
| Services & Misc. | 3,800 | 3,850 | 3,800 | 4,050 | 4,100 | 4,100 | 4,300 | 4,500 | 4,350 | 4,350 | 4,200 | 4,100 | 4,150 |
| Government | 7,350 | 7,700 | 7,650 | 7,550 | 7,700 | 7,500 | 6,600 | 6,600 | 7,550 | 8,050 | 7,950 | 7,750 | 7,500 |
| Federal | 2,150 | 2,100 | 2,100 | 2,200 | 2,100 | 2,450 | 2,500 | 2,450 | 2,100 | 2,350 | 2,300 | 2,200 | 2,300 |
| State | 3,050 | 3,100 | 3,350 | 3,150 | 3,050 | 3,050 | 2,950 | 3,000 | 3,000 | 3,500 | 3,450 | 3,450 | 3,200 |
| Local | 2,150 | 2,200 | 2,200 | 2,200 | 2,250 | 2,000 | 1,150 | 1,150 | 2,450 | 2,200 | 2,200 | 2,100 | 2,000 |

**Table A-10**
**Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment**
**By Place of Work**
**Fairbanks**
**1981**
**(Continued)**

| | Jan. | Feb. | March | April | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Avg. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Nonag. Wage & Salary | 19,800 | 20,600 | 20,850 | 22,700 | 23,000 | 23,650 | 25,450 | 25,100 | 25,450 | 24,350 | 23,850 | 23,550 | 23,150 |
| Mining | 100 | 100 | 100 | 200 | 250 | 250 | 350 | 350 | 350 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 250 |
| Construction | 1,050 | 1,150 | 1,250 | 1,600 | 1,750 | 2,000 | 2,350 | 2,500 | 2,100 | 2,200 | 2,000 | 1,800 | 1,850 |
| Manufacturing | 100 | 100 | 100 | 150 | 500 | 500 | 550 | 550 | 550 | 500 | 100 | 100 | 450 |
| Trans. Comm. & Utils. | 2,500 | 2,450 | 2,550 | 2,650 | 2,700 | 2,900 | 3,050 | 3,050 | 3,000 | 2,900 | 2,800 | 2,850 | 2,800 |
| Trucking & Whsesng. | 100 | 100 | 100 | 150 | 500 | 550 | 550 | 500 | 500 | 150 | 100 | 150 | 150 |
| Air Trans. | 600 | 550 | 600 | 650 | 650 | 650 | 650 | 650 | 650 | 650 | 650 | 600 | 650 |
| Other Trans. Comm. & Utilities | 1,500 | 1,500 | 1,550 | 1,550 | 1,550 | 1,700 | 1,850 | 1,900 | 1,850 | 1,800 | 1,750 | 1,800 | 1,700 |
| Trade | 3,650 | 3,750 | 3,800 | 4,500 | 4,650 | 4,650 | 5,050 | 5,100 | 5,100 | 4,600 | 4,550 | 4,450 | 4,500 |
| Wholesale Trade | 700 | 700 | 700 | 750 | 800 | 800 | 850 | 850 | 850 | 900 | 850 | 850 | 800 |
| Retail Trade | 2,950 | 3,050 | 3,100 | 3,750 | 3,850 | 3,850 | 4,200 | 4,250 | 4,250 | 3,700 | 3,700 | 3,600 | 3,700 |
| Gen. Mer. & Apparel | 350 | 350 | 350 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 |
| Food Stores | 550 | 600 | 600 | 750 | 750 | 750 | 800 | 800 | 850 | 700 | 700 | 700 | 700 |
| Other Retail Trade | 2,050 | 2,100 | 2,150 | 2,600 | 2,700 | 2,700 | 3,000 | 3,050 | 3,000 | 2,600 | 2,600 | 2,500 | 2,600 |
| Finance-Ins. & Real Es. | 750 | 750 | 800 | 800 | 850 | 850 | 850 | 800 | 850 | 850 | 850 | 850 | 800 |
| Services & Misc. | 1,150 | 1,150 | 1,150 | 1,500 | 1,500 | 1,700 | 1,850 | 5,150 | 1,800 | 1,600 | 1,450 | 1,500 | 1,550 |
| Government | 7,200 | 7,850 | 7,800 | 8,000 | 7,800 | 7,800 | 8,100 | 7,600 | 8,100 | 8,300 | 8,100 | 8,300 | 7,950 |
| Federal | 2,200 | 2,250 | 2,200 | 2,200 | 2,250 | 2,500 | 2,550 | 2,550 | 2,500 | 2,100 | 2,350 | 2,300 | 2,350 |
| State | 2,900 | 3,150 | 3,150 | 3,500 | 3,300 | 3,350 | 3,650 | 3,100 | 3,250 | 3,150 | 3,600 | 3,550 | 3,300 |
| Local | 2,100 | 2,150 | 2,150 | 2,250 | 2,250 | 1,950 | 1,900 | 1,950 | 2,350 | 2,150 | 2,150 | 2,150 | 2,200 |

**Table A-11**
**Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment**
**By Place of Work**
**Interior**
**1978**

| | Jan. | Feb. | March | April | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Avg. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Nonag. Wage & Salary | 25,000 | 21,950 | 25,200 | 25,550 | 26,200 | 26,500 | 25,100 | 25,550 | 26,150 | 25,650 | 21,600 | 24,550 | 25,350 |
| Mining | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 200 | 200 | 250 | 250 | 200 | 200 | 150 | 150 | 200 |
| Construction | 1,950 | 1,600 | 1,750 | 1,850 | 2,150 | 2,150 | 2,600 | 2,600 | 2,100 | 2,250 | 1,850 | 1,150 | 2,100 |
| Manufacturing | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 550 | 550 | 650 | 600 | 550 | 700 | 700 | 650 | 600 |
| Trans. Comm. & Utils. | 3,100 | 3,100 | 3,150 | 3,550 | 3,500 | 3,550 | 3,800 | 3,850 | 3,750 | 3,650 | 3,550 | 3,150 | 3,600 |
| Trade | 1,100 | 1,000 | 1,050 | 1,150 | 1,350 | 1,550 | 1,600 | 1,600 | 1,500 | 1,200 | 1,100 | 1,050 | 1,250 |
| Finance-Ins. & Real Es. | 1,300 | 1,300 | 1,300 | 1,100 | 1,100 | 1,100 | 1,150 | 1,100 | 1,050 | 1,050 | 1,050 | 1,000 | 1,150 |
| Services & Misc. | 3,950 | 1,050 | 1,050 | 1,300 | 1,250 | 1,150 | 1,950 | 5,050 | 1,700 | 1,100 | 1,100 | 3,900 | 1,350 |
| Government | 9,650 | 9,950 | 9,950 | 9,950 | 10,100 | 9,650 | 7,100 | 7,500 | 9,000 | 9,200 | 9,100 | 8,900 | 9,200 |

**Table A-11**
**Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment**
**By Place of Work**
**Interior**
**1979**
**(Continued)**

| | Jan. | Feb. | March | April | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Avg. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Nonag. Wage & Salary | 22,950 | 23,150 | 23,200 | 23,850 | 24,800 | 25,900 | 26,100 | 26,500 | 27,150 | 25,650 | 24,350 | 23,150 | 24,800 |
| Mining | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 150 | 150 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 150 | 100 | 100 | 150 |
| Construction | 1,200 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,100 | 1,500 | 2,000 | 2,250 | 2,150 | 2,700 | 2,150 | 1,700 | 1,250 | 1,700 |
| Manufacturing | 650 | 650 | 650 | 650 | 700 | 800 | 900 | 950 | 900 | 850 | 700 | 650 | 750 |
| Trans. Comm. & Utils. | 3,250 | 3,250 | 3,200 | 3,350 | 3,500 | 3,700 | 3,650 | 3,750 | 3,650 | 3,400 | 3,300 | 3,250 | 3,450 |
| Trade | 3,850 | 3,800 | 3,900 | 3,900 | 4,000 | 4,150 | 4,350 | 4,300 | 4,200 | 4,100 | 3,950 | 3,850 | 4,050 |
| Finance, Ins. & Real Es. | 950 | 950 | 950 | 950 | 1,000 | 950 | 900 | 900 | 850 | 800 | 800 | 800 | 900 |
| Services & Misc. | 1,000 | 1,100 | 1,100 | 1,150 | 1,600 | 1,900 | 5,350 | 5,800 | 5,550 | 1,650 | 1,450 | 1,300 | 1,700 |
| Government | 8,950 | 9,300 | 9,300 | 9,350 | 9,350 | 9,250 | 8,500 | 8,450 | 9,400 | 9,250 | 9,350 | 9,250 | 9,100 |

**Table A-11**
**Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment**
**By Place of Work**
**Interior**
**1980**
**(Continued)**

| | Jan. | Feb. | March | April | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Avg. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Nonag. Wage & Salary | 22,450 | 22,600 | 22,650 | 23,550 | 24,800 | 25,350 | 24,700 | 25,250 | 26,350 | 25,850 | 25,100 | 23,800 | 24,350 |
| Mining | 100 | 100 | 100 | 150 | 200 | 200 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 200 | 200 | 150 | 200 |
| Construction | 1,000 | 950 | 1,000 | 1,150 | 1,600 | 1,800 | 2,300 | 2,150 | 2,600 | 2,250 | 1,950 | 1,450 | 1,700 |
| Manufacturing | 600 | 700 | 700 | 700 | 750 | 850 | 500 | 550 | 550 | 500 | 500 | 450 | 600 |
| Trans. Comm. & Utils. | 3,100 | 3,150 | 3,200 | 3,300 | 3,550 | 3,650 | 3,600 | 3,650 | 3,700 | 3,400 | 3,250 | 3,200 | 3,400 |
| Trade | 3,650 | 3,600 | 3,650 | 3,950 | 4,150 | 4,300 | 4,550 | 4,550 | 4,500 | 4,400 | 4,300 | 4,300 | 4,150 |
| Finance-Ins. & Real Es. | 750 | 750 | 700 | 750 | 750 | 800 | 800 | 800 | 750 | 800 | 800 | 800 | 750 |
| Services & Misc. | 1,100 | 1,150 | 1,100 | 1,350 | 1,400 | 1,450 | 1,700 | 1,850 | 1,700 | 1,600 | 1,500 | 1,350 | 1,450 |
| Government | 8,850 | 9,200 | 9,200 | 9,200 | 9,100 | 9,300 | 8,000 | 8,450 | 9,300 | 9,700 | 9,600 | 9,400 | 9,100 |

**Table A-11**
**Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment**
**By Place of Work**
**Interior**
**1981**
**(Continued)**

| | Jan. | Feb. | March | April | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Avg. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Nonag. Wage & Salary | 22,700 | 23,600 | 23,900 | 25,900 | 26,400 | 27,050 | 28,850 | 28,850 | 28,950 | 27,750 | 27,000 | 26,750 | 26,500 |
| Mining | 200 | 200 | 200 | 350 | 400 | 450 | 550 | 600 | 550 | 550 | 500 | 350 | 450 |
| Construction | 1,050 | 1,200 | 1,300 | 1,650 | 1,800 | 2,000 | 2,400 | 2,600 | 2,550 | 2,300 | 2,050 | 1,850 | 1,900 |
| Manufacturing | 450 | 450 | 450 | 500 | 550 | 550 | 600 | 550 | 550 | 500 | 450 | 450 | 500 |
| Trans. Comm. & Utils. | 3,200 | 3,200 | 3,300 | 3,450 | 3,550 | 3,700 | 3,900 | 3,900 | 3,900 | 3,750 | 3,600 | 3,600 | 3,600 |
| Trade | 3,900 | 4,000 | 4,050 | 4,700 | 4,900 | 5,000 | 5,450 | 5,450 | 5,400 | 4,850 | 4,800 | 4,750 | 4,750 |
| Finance-Ins. & Real Es. | 800 | 800 | 850 | 850 | 900 | 900 | 900 | 900 | 900 | 900 | 900 | 900 | 900 |
| Services & Misc. | 4,450 | 4,450 | 4,450 | 4,900 | 4,800 | 5,050 | 5,250 | 5,550 | 5,200 | 5,000 | 4,750 | 4,750 | 4,900 |
| Government | 8,650 | 9,300 | 9,300 | 9,500 | 9,500 | 9,400 | 9,800 | 9,300 | 9,900 | 9,900 | 9,950 | 9,900 | 9,550 |

**Table A-12**
**Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment**
**By Place of Work**
**Gulf Coast**
**1978**

| | Jan. | Feb. | March | April | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Avg. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Nonag. Wage & Salary | 13,700 | 14,050 | 14,400 | 15,350 | 16,100 | 17,450 | 18,650 | 19,150 | 16,700 | 15,100 | 14,850 | 14,200 | 15,800 |
| Mining | 850 | 850 | 900 | 1,050 | 1,050 | 1,000 | 900 | 900 | 900 | 900 | 900 | 850 | 900 |
| Construction | 650 | 550 | 600 | 700 | 850 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,100 | 1,000 | 950 | 850 | 700 | 850 |
| Manufacturing | 3,000 | 3,200 | 3,350 | 3,500 | 3,750 | 4,900 | 6,150 | 6,550 | 4,100 | 2,700 | 2,650 | 2,450 | 2,850 |
| Food & Kind. Prod. | 2,400 | 2,600 | 2,750 | 2,850 | 3,050 | 4,150 | 5,300 | 5,700 | 3,300 | 1,900 | 1,850 | 1,700 | 3,150 |
| All Other Mfg. | 600 | 600 | 600 | 650 | 700 | 750 | 850 | 850 | 800 | 800 | 800 | 750 | 750 |
| Trans. Comm. & Utils. | 1,350 | 1,350 | 1,400 | 1,300 | 1,400 | 1,350 | 1,250 | 1,200 | 1,200 | 1,350 | 1,400 | 1,350 | 1,350 |
| Trade | 2,000 | 2,100 | 2,100 | 2,300 | 2,450 | 2,650 | 2,900 | 2,900 | 2,700 | 2,500 | 2,450 | 2,350 | 2,450 |
| Wholesale Trade | 250 | 300 | 250 | 300 | 300 | 300 | 400 | 350 | 300 | 300 | 300 | 250 | 300 |
| Retail Trade | 1,750 | 1,800 | 1,850 | 2,000 | 2,150 | 2,350 | 2,500 | 2,550 | 2,400 | 2,200 | 2,150 | 2,100 | 2,150 |
| Finance-Ins. & Real Es. | 100 | 350 | 350 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 |
| Services & Misc. | 1,900 | 1,950 | 2,000 | 2,100 | 2,150 | 2,350 | 2,400 | 2,400 | 2,250 | 2,000 | 2,000 | 1,950 | 2,100 |
| Government | 3,550 | 3,700 | 3,700 | 4,000 | 4,050 | 3,800 | 3,650 | 3,700 | 4,150 | 4,300 | 4,200 | 4,150 | 3,900 |
| Federal | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 550 | 550 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 600 | 550 | 550 |
| State | 1,000 | 1,100 | 1,100 | 1,200 | 1,200 | 1,300 | 1,250 | 1,250 | 1,300 | 1,250 | 1,200 | 1,150 | 1,200 |
| Local | 2,050 | 2,100 | 2,100 | 2,300 | 2,300 | 1,950 | 1,800 | 1,850 | 2,250 | 2,450 | 2,450 | 2,450 | 2,150 |

**Table A-12**
**Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment**
**By Place of Work**
**Gulf Coast**
**1979**
**(Continued)**

| | Jan. | Feb. | March | April | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Avg. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Nonag. Wage & Salary | 13,350 | 13,750 | 14,500 | 15,400 | 17,400 | 17,900 | 19,600 | 19,700 | 17,450 | 16,800 | 14,900 | 14,550 | 16,250 |
| Mining | 850 | 850 | 850 | 850 | 1,150 | 950 | 900 | 850 | 1,000 | 850 | 800 | 800 | 900 |
| Construction | 500 | 450 | 450 | 500 | 700 | 900 | 950 | 950 | 900 | 1,550 | 700 | 600 | 750 |
| Manufacturing | 2,000 | 2,250 | 3,000 | 3,250 | 4,250 | 4,700 | 6,900 | 6,950 | 4,250 | 3,450 | 2,550 | 2,450 | 3,850 |
| Food & Kind. Prod. | 1,250 | 1,500 | 2,200 | 2,450 | 3,400 | 3,750 | 5,950 | 5,950 | 3,250 | 2,600 | 1,750 | 1,650 | 3,000 |
| All Other Mfg. | 750 | 750 | 800 | 800 | 850 | 950 | 950 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 850 | 800 | 800 | 850 |
| Trans. Comm. & Utils. | 1,450 | 1,500 | 1,450 | 1,450 | 1,500 | 1,550 | 1,550 | 1,500 | 1,550 | 1,550 | 1,500 | 1,550 | 1,500 |
| Trade | 2,200 | 2,250 | 2,250 | 2,350 | 2,500 | 2,800 | 2,650 | 2,700 | 2,600 | 2,400 | 2,400 | 2,300 | 2,450 |
| Wholesale Trade | 250 | 300 | 300 | 400 | 400 | 500 | 350 | 400 | 300 | 300 | 300 | 250 | 350 |
| Retail Trade | 1,950 | 1,950 | 1,950 | 1,950 | 2,100 | 2,300 | 2,300 | 2,300 | 2,300 | 2,100 | 2,100 | 2,050 | 2,100 |
| Finance-Ins. & Real Es. | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 150 | 100 | 150 | 150 | 100 | 100 |
| Services & Misc. | 1,950 | 1,950 | 2,000 | 2,250 | 2,400 | 2,150 | 2,350 | 2,400 | 2,350 | 2,350 | 2,250 | 2,200 | 2,250 |
| Government | 1,000 | 1,100 | 1,100 | 1,350 | 1,500 | 1,150 | 3,900 | 3,900 | 1,100 | 1,200 | 1,250 | 1,250 | 1,450 |
| Federal | 550 | 550 | 550 | 500 | 500 | 550 | 550 | 550 | 550 | 550 | 550 | 550 | 550 |
| State | 1,050 | 1,150 | 1,150 | 1,200 | 1,200 | 1,250 | 1,250 | 1,200 | 1,200 | 1,200 | 1,200 | 1,200 | 1,200 |
| Local | 2,100 | 2,100 | 2,100 | 2,650 | 2,800 | 2,350 | 2,100 | 2,150 | 2,350 | 2,450 | 2,500 | 2,500 | 2,400 |

**Table A-12**
**Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment**
**By Place of Work**
**Gulf Coast**
**1980**
**(Continued)**

| | Jan. | Feb. | March | April | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Avg. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Nonag. Wage & Salary | 11,200 | 11,600 | 11,800 | 15,900 | 16,900 | 16,950 | 19,100 | 19,850 | 18,250 | 17,150 | 16,350 | 15,650 | 16,650 |
| Mining | 800 | 750 | 750 | 850 | 850 | 850 | 900 | 900 | 1,000 | 850 | 850 | 850 | 850 |
| Construction | 150 | 150 | 150 | 550 | 800 | 950 | 1,200 | 1,100 | 1,550 | 2,050 | 1,350 | 1,050 | 1,000 |
| Manufacturing | 2,650 | 3,000 | 3,050 | 3,600 | 4,100 | 4,050 | 5,950 | 6,100 | 4,500 | 3,600 | 3,450 | 3,000 | 3,950 |
| Food & Kind. Prod. | 1,750 | 2,100 | 2,050 | 2,650 | 3,100 | 3,050 | 4,900 | 5,350 | 3,550 | 2,700 | 2,650 | 2,250 | 3,000 |
| All Other Mfg. | 900 | 900 | 1,000 | 950 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 1,050 | 1,050 | 950 | 900 | 800 | 750 | 959 |
| Trans. Comm. & Utils. | 1,550 | 1,650 | 1,600 | 1,650 | 1,600 | 1,600 | 1,650 | 1,700 | 1,700 | 1,600 | 1,600 | 1,650 | 1,650 |
| Trade | 2,100 | 1,950 | 2,000 | 2,200 | 2,400 | 2,500 | 2,550 | 2,550 | 2,500 | 2,300 | 2,300 | 2,300 | 2,300 |
| Wholesale Trade | 300 | 300 | 300 | 350 | 400 | 400 | 350 | 350 | 350 | 300 | 300 | 350 | 350 |
| Retail Trade | 1,800 | 1,650 | 1,700 | 1,850 | 2,000 | 2,100 | 2,200 | 2,200 | 2,150 | 2,000 | 2,000 | 1,950 | 1,950 |
| Finance-Ins. & Real Es. | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| Services & Misc. | 2,150 | 2,150 | 2,250 | 2,350 | 2,400 | 2,500 | 2,550 | 2,500 | 2,400 | 2,200 | 2,100 | 2,050 | 2,300 |
| Government | 1,100 | 1,250 | 1,300 | 1,300 | 1,350 | 1,050 | 3,850 | 3,959 | 1,150 | 1,150 | 1,300 | 1,350 | 1,200 |
| Federal | 550 | 550 | 550 | 500 | 550 | 550 | 550 | 600 | 600 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 550 |
| State | 1,050 | 1,100 | 1,150 | 1,200 | 1,200 | 1,300 | 1,300 | 1,300 | 1,350 | 1,350 | 1,250 | 1,250 | 1,250 |
| Local | 2,500 | 2,600 | 2,600 | 2,600 | 2,600 | 2,200 | 2,000 | 2,050 | 2,200 | 2,600 | 2,550 | 2,600 | 2,450 |

**Table A-12**
**Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment**
**By Place of Work**
**Gulf Coast**
**1981**
**(Continued)**

| | Jan. | Feb. | March | April | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Avg. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Nonag. Wage & Salary | 13,800 | 14,200 | 15,000 | 16,900 | 17,850 | 18,000 | 22,000 | 20,450 | 18,600 | 17,500 | 16,150 | 15,750 | 17,200 |
| Mining | 900 | 900 | 1,000 | 900 | 900 | 950 | 950 | 950 | 950 | 950 | 900 | 900 | 950 |
| Construction | 750 | 750 | 750 | 1,050 | 1,500 | 1,250 | 1,450 | 1,350 | 1,100 | 1,100 | 1,000 | 950 | 1,150 |
| Manufacturing | 2,200 | 2,000 | 2,550 | 3,550 | 3,600 | 4,350 | 7,750 | 6,250 | 3,900 | 3,200 | 2,350 | 2,100 | 3,700 |
| Food & Kind. Prod. | 1,100 | 1,200 | 1,750 | 2,700 | 2,750 | 3,450 | 6,900 | 5,150 | 3,100 | 2,450 | 1,700 | 1,800 | 2,900 |
| All Other Mfg. | 800 | 800 | 800 | 850 | 850 | 900 | 850 | 800 | 800 | 750 | 650 | 600 | 800 |
| Trans. Comm. & Utils. | 1,700 | 1,750 | 1,850 | 1,850 | 1,950 | 1,800 | 2,000 | 1,950 | 2,200 | 2,000 | 2,050 | 2,100 | 1,950 |
| Trade | 2,100 | 2,100 | 2,100 | 2,350 | 2,450 | 2,650 | 2,750 | 2,800 | 2,700 | 2,550 | 2,500 | 2,450 | 2,450 |
| Wholesale Trade | 350 | 350 | 350 | 400 | 450 | 450 | 450 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 350 | 400 |
| Retail Trade | 1,750 | 1,750 | 1,750 | 1,950 | 2,000 | 2,200 | 2,300 | 2,400 | 2,300 | 2,150 | 2,100 | 2,100 | 2,050 |
| Finance-Ins. & Real Es. | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 |
| Services & Misc. | 2,000 | 2,050 | 2,100 | 2,300 | 2,450 | 2,500 | 2,700 | 2,700 | 2,550 | 2,400 | 2,350 | 2,300 | 2,350 |
| Government | 3,750 | 4,250 | 4,250 | 4,500 | 4,550 | 4,050 | 3,950 | 4,000 | 4,450 | 4,550 | 4,550 | 4,200 | 4,250 |
| Federal | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 550 | 550 | 500 | 500 | 500 | 450 | 500 |
| State | 1,150 | 1,200 | 1,250 | 1,350 | 1,350 | 1,350 | 1,400 | 1,350 | 1,450 | 1,400 | 1,400 | 1,350 | 1,350 |
| Local | 2,100 | 2,550 | 2,500 | 2,650 | 2,700 | 2,200 | 2,000 | 2,100 | 2,500 | 2,650 | 2,650 | 2,400 | 2,400 |

**Table A-13**
**Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment**
**By Place of Work**
**Southeast**
**1978**

| | Jan | Feb | March | April | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct | Nov. | Dec. | Avg. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Nonag. Wage & Salary | 22,700 | 22,900 | 23,800 | 24,000 | 25,050 | 26,050 | 27,150 | 27,800 | 27,150 | 24,200 | 23,100 | 23,000 | 24,750 |
| Construction | 600 | 600 | 800 | 950 | 1,150 | 1,200 | 1,200 | 1,200 | 1,150 | 1,150 | 1,050 | 850 | 1,000 |
| Manufacturing | 2,250 | 2,300 | 2,650 | 3,150 | 3,800 | 4,000 | 5,000 | 5,100 | 5,000 | 3,300 | 2,800 | 2,150 | 3,550 |
| Food & Kind. Prod. | 350 | 350 | 300 | 450 | 600 | 750 | 1,850 | 2,200 | 1,750 | 650 | 650 | 600 | 900 |
| Lumber & Paper Pd. | 1,750 | 1,800 | 2,200 | 2,850 | 3,050 | 3,100 | 3,000 | 3,050 | 3,000 | 2,450 | 2,000 | 1,650 | 2,500 |
| All Other Mfg. | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 250 | 200 | 150 | 200 | 150 |
| Trans. Comm. & Utils. | 2,000 | 1,900 | 2,000 | 2,000 | 2,200 | 2,400 | 2,350 | 2,550 | 2,450 | 2,200 | 1,950 | 1,950 | 2,150 |
| Trade | 3,050 | 2,950 | 3,050 | 3,250 | 3,300 | 3,550 | 3,650 | 3,650 | 3,550 | 3,100 | 3,150 | 3,250 | 3,350 |
| Wholesale Trade | 250 | 250 | 250 | 300 | 300 | 300 | 350 | 350 | 350 | 300 | 250 | 300 | 300 |
| Retail Trade | 2,800 | 2,700 | 2,800 | 2,950 | 3,100 | 3,250 | 3,300 | 3,300 | 3,200 | 3,100 | 2,900 | 2,950 | 3,050 |
| Finance-Ins. & Real Es. | 2,250 | 2,350 | 2,400 | 1,100 | 1,150 | 1,300 | 1,550 | 1,400 | 1,250 | 1,100 | 1,100 | 1,150 | 1,550 |
| Services & Misc. | 2,650 | 2,600 | 2,650 | 2,850 | 2,850 | 3,100 | 3,150 | 3,100 | 3,050 | 2,950 | 2,850 | 2,900 | 2,900 |
| Government | 9,900 | 10,200 | 10,250 | 10,100 | 10,500 | 10,500 | 10,250 | 10,500 | 10,700 | 10,100 | 10,200 | 10,150 | 10,300 |
| Federal | 2,150 | 2,200 | 2,150 | 2,300 | 2,400 | 2,450 | 2,550 | 2,600 | 2,550 | 2,400 | 2,400 | 2,400 | 2,400 |
| State | 1,550 | 1,650 | 1,750 | 1,550 | 1,500 | 1,600 | 1,500 | 1,600 | 1,600 | 1,500 | 1,500 | 1,450 | 1,550 |
| Local | 3,200 | 3,350 | 3,350 | 3,550 | 3,600 | 3,450 | 3,200 | 3,300 | 3,550 | 3,200 | 3,300 | 3,300 | 3,350 |

**Table A-13**
**Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment**
**By Place of Work**
**Southeast**
**1979**
**(Continued)**

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Nonag. Wage & Salary | 21,350 | 21,600 | 22,500 | 21,800 | 26,000 | 26,900 | 27,000 | 28,000 | 27,050 | 25,150 | 21,850 | 21,300 | 25,000 |
| Construction | 600 | 550 | 550 | 850 | 900 | 1,150 | 1,050 | 1,200 | 1,300 | 1,300 | 1,050 | 900 | 950 |
| Manufacturing | 1,700 | 1,750 | 2,300 | 3,150 | 1,000 | 1,450 | 5,250 | 5,550 | 1,700 | 3,950 | 3,750 | 3,150 | 3,700 |
| Food & Kind. Prod. | 300 | 300 | 300 | 650 | 850 | 1,150 | 1,950 | 2,200 | 1,200 | 550 | 500 | 2,600 | 2,600 |
| Lumber & Paper Pd. | 1,200 | 1,300 | 1,850 | 2,600 | 2,950 | 3,100 | 3,100 | 3,150 | 3,300 | 3,200 | 3,050 | 2,600 | 2,600 |
| All Other Mfg. | 200 | 150 | 150 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 |
| Trans. Comm. & Utils. | 1,900 | 1,900 | 1,950 | 2,000 | 2,250 | 2,400 | 2,500 | 2,650 | 2,550 | 2,300 | 2,250 | 2,200 | 2,250 |
| Trade | 2,950 | 2,900 | 3,000 | 3,450 | 3,550 | 3,750 | 3,700 | 3,750 | 3,700 | 3,500 | 3,450 | 3,500 | 3,450 |
| Wholesale Trade | 250 | 250 | 250 | 300 | 250 | 250 | 300 | 300 | 300 | 300 | 250 | 300 | 300 |
| Retail Trade | 2,700 | 2,650 | 2,750 | 3,150 | 3,300 | 3,500 | 3,400 | 3,450 | 3,400 | 3,200 | 3,200 | 3,200 | 3,150 |
| Finance-Ins. & Real Es. | 1,250 | 1,300 | 1,350 | 1,300 | 1,300 | 1,250 | 1,250 | 1,250 | 1,200 | 1,100 | 1,100 | 1,150 | 1,250 |
| Services & Misc. | 2,850 | 2,900 | 3,000 | 3,050 | 3,150 | 3,300 | 3,200 | 3,300 | 3,200 | 2,950 | 2,900 | 2,900 | 3,050 |
| Government | 10,100 | 10,300 | 10,350 | 10,700 | 10,850 | 10,600 | 10,050 | 10,300 | 10,400 | 10,350 | 10,350 | 10,200 | 10,400 |
| Federal | 2,100 | 2,050 | 2,050 | 2,350 | 2,500 | 2,600 | 2,400 | 2,400 | 2,400 | 2,400 | 2,350 | 2,300 | 2,350 |
| State | 1,550 | 1,700 | 1,750 | 1,850 | 1,800 | 1,650 | 1,600 | 1,750 | 1,700 | 1,550 | 1,550 | 1,550 | 1,650 |
| Local | 3,150 | 3,550 | 3,550 | 3,500 | 3,550 | 3,350 | 3,050 | 3,150 | 3,300 | 3,400 | 3,150 | 3,350 | 3,400 |

**Table A-13**
**Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment**
**By Place of Work**
**Southeast**
**1980**
**(Continued)**

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Nonag. Wage & Salary | 23,100 | 23,900 | 24,650 | 27,500 | 28,550 | 29,750 | 30,350 | 31,650 | 31,250 | 27,000 | 25,700 | 26,650 | 27,100 |
| Construction | 700 | 700 | 900 | 1,150 | 1,250 | 1,150 | 1,600 | 1,650 | 1,650 | 1,350 | 1,200 | 1,000 | 1,200 |
| Manufacturing | 2,900 | 3,250 | 3,700 | 5,050 | 5,750 | 6,250 | 7,150 | 7,950 | 7,100 | 4,450 | 3,850 | 3,600 | 5,100 |
| Food & Kind. Prod. | 700 | 850 | 900 | 1,900 | 2,250 | 2,700 | 3,150 | 1,200 | 1,000 | 1,150 | 1,050 | 1,050 | 2,000 |
| Lumber & Paper Prd. | 2,000 | 2,200 | 2,600 | 2,950 | 3,300 | 3,350 | 3,500 | 3,500 | 3,200 | 3,050 | 2,600 | 2,350 | 2,900 |
| All Other Mfg. | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 250 | 200 | 250 | 200 | 200 | 200 |
| Trans. Comm. & Utils. | 2,050 | 2,150 | 2,200 | 2,550 | 2,600 | 2,800 | 2,750 | 2,850 | 2,900 | 2,500 | 2,100 | 2,500 | 2,500 |
| Trade | 3,350 | 3,300 | 3,300 | 3,350 | 3,550 | 3,800 | 3,900 | 3,900 | 3,800 | 3,700 | 3,600 | 3,650 | 3,600 |
| Wholesale Trade | 350 | 300 | 300 | 300 | 300 | 300 | 300 | 300 | 300 | 300 | 300 | 300 | 300 |
| Retail Trade | 3,000 | 3,000 | 3,000 | 3,050 | 3,250 | 3,500 | 3,600 | 3,600 | 3,500 | 3,400 | 3,300 | 3,350 | 3,300 |
| Finance-Ins. & Real Es. | 1,050 | 1,050 | 1,050 | 1,100 | 1,100 | 1,050 | 1,050 | 1,100 | 1,100 | 1,000 | 1,050 | 1,150 | 1,050 |
| Services & Misc. | 2,900 | 3,000 | 3,000 | 3,150 | 3,300 | 3,600 | 3,500 | 3,550 | 3,550 | 3,300 | 3,100 | 3,150 | 3,250 |
| Government | 10,150 | 10,150 | 10,500 | 11,150 | 11,000 | 10,800 | 10,100 | 10,650 | 10,850 | 10,700 | 10,500 | 10,600 | 10,650 |
| Federal | 2,150 | 2,250 | 2,250 | 2,900 | 2,800 | 2,850 | 2,700 | 2,800 | 2,700 | 2,300 | 2,200 | 2,200 | 2,500 |
| State | 1,550 | 1,650 | 1,700 | 1,700 | 1,650 | 1,700 | 1,700 | 1,700 | 1,750 | 1,800 | 1,650 | 1,700 | 1,700 |
| Local | 3,150 | 3,550 | 3,550 | 3,550 | 3,550 | 3,250 | 3,000 | 3,150 | 3,400 | 3,600 | 3,650 | 3,700 | 3,450 |

**Table A-13**
**Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment**
**By Place of Work**
**Southeast Alaska**
**1981**
**(Continued)**

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Nonag. Wage & Salary | 21,450 | 21,950 | 25,750 | 27,050 | 28,300 | 29,500 | 30,700 | 31,100 | 30,900 | 28,800 | 27,050 | 26,200 | 27,900 |
| Construction | 900 | 1,000 | 1,100 | 1,300 | 1,100 | 1,600 | 1,800 | 1,850 | 1,750 | 1,600 | 1,450 | 1,150 | 1,100 |
| Manufacturing | 3,200 | 3,300 | 3,650 | 4,200 | 5,000 | 5,450 | 6,250 | 6,850 | 6,550 | 5,100 | 4,100 | 3,550 | 4,750 |
| Food & Kind. Prod. | 1,450 | 1,200 | 1,250 | 1,250 | 1,650 | 2,000 | 3,000 | 3,750 | 3,600 | 2,350 | 1,500 | 1,350 | 2,000 |
| Lumber & Paper Prd. | 1,850 | 1,900 | 2,200 | 2,750 | 3,150 | 3,250 | 3,000 | 2,850 | 2,750 | 2,500 | 2,350 | 1,950 | 2,550 |
| All Other Mfg. | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 250 | 250 | 200 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 200 |
| Trans. Comm. & Utils. | 2,300 | 2,250 | 2,350 | 2,350 | 2,500 | 2,700 | 2,850 | 2,850 | 2,650 | 2,600 | 2,400 | 2,400 | 2,500 |
| Trade | 3,350 | 3,350 | 3,400 | 3,700 | 3,850 | 4,050 | 4,300 | 4,350 | 4,150 | 3,950 | 3,800 | 3,850 | 3,850 |
| Wholesale Trade | 250 | 300 | 250 | 300 | 300 | 300 | 350 | 350 | 300 | 300 | 300 | 300 | 300 |
| Retail Trade | 3,100 | 3,050 | 3,150 | 3,400 | 3,550 | 3,750 | 3,950 | 4,000 | 3,850 | 3,650 | 3,500 | 3,550 | 3,550 |
| Finance-Ins. & Real Es. | 1,200 | 1,250 | 1,250 | 1,150 | 1,100 | 1,050 | 1,050 | 1,000 | 900 | 1,000 | 1,050 | 1,050 | 1,100 |
| Services & Misc. | 3,000 | 3,050 | 3,050 | 3,350 | 3,400 | 3,600 | 3,700 | 3,750 | 3,750 | 3,600 | 3,450 | 3,350 | 3,400 |
| Government | 10,500 | 10,750 | 10,950 | 11,000 | 11,050 | 11,050 | 10,750 | 10,750 | 11,150 | 10,950 | 10,800 | 10,850 | 10,900 |
| Federal | 2,200 | 2,150 | 2,200 | 2,250 | 2,300 | 2,400 | 2,150 | 2,150 | 2,100 | 2,250 | 2,200 | 2,150 | 2,300 |
| State | 1,750 | 1,950 | 5,050 | 5,050 | 5,050 | 5,100 | 5,050 | 1,900 | 5,150 | 5,000 | 1,850 | 1,900 | 5,000 |
| Local | 3,550 | 3,650 | 3,700 | 3,700 | 3,700 | 3,550 | 3,250 | 3,100 | 3,600 | 3,700 | 3,750 | 3,800 | 3,600 |

**Table A-14**
**Insured Employment by Major Industry Division 1**
**1938-1962**

| Year | Total | Mining | Contract Constr. | Mfg. | Trans. Comm. & Utilities | Wholesale & Retail Trade | Finance Insurance & Real Estate | Service & Government | Misc. & Other |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1962 | 48,768 | 1,233 | 3,973 | 5,510 | 6,907 | 8,178 | 1,683 | 21,078 | 176 |
| 1961 | 48,013 | 1,192 | 4,051 | 5,111 | 7,031 | 8,160 | 1,529 | 20,632 | 277 |
| 1960 | 49,055 | 1,091 | 5,891 | 5,777 | 6,577 | 7,732 | 1,419 | 20,395 | 110 |
| 1959 | 47,027 | 1,239 | 5,750 | 4,656 | 5,111 | 7,208 | 1,329 | 21,512 | 183 |
| 1958 | 45,152 | 1,151 | 5,891 | 4,866 | 4,660 | 6,586 | 1,203 | 20,718 | 358 |
| 1957 | 46,916 | 1,290 | 5,863 | 4,786 | 5,979 | 6,972 | 1,028 | 21,511 | 387 |
| 1956 | 46,825 | 1,221 | 7,428 | 5,001 | 4,708 | 6,815 | 950 | 20,150 | 216 |
| 1955 | 48,763 | 1,343 | 6,413 | 4,952 | 4,618 | 6,372 | 884 | 3,760 | 112 |
| 1954 | 47,281 | 1,381 | 7,330 | 4,368 | 4,061 | 6,029 | 795 | 2,858 | 153 |
| 1953 | 50,618 | 1,627 | 8,676 | 5,239 | 4,109 | 6,361 | 836 | 2,986 | 371 |
| 1952 | 52,882 | 1,711 | 9,829 | 5,980 | 4,218 | 6,690 | 752 | 3,398 | 252 |
| 1951 | 52,605 | 1,637 | 10,192 | 6,109 | 4,125 | 5,762 | 598 | 3,613 | 239 |
| 1950 | 45,208 | 1,869 | 6,226 | 5,733 | 3,119 | 4,903 | 130 | 2,111 | 187 |
| 1949 | 43,089 | 1,937 | 5,512 | 5,540 | 3,116 | 4,281 | 352 | 2,165 | 153 |
| 1948 | 43,479 | 1,838 | 5,111 | 6,387 | 3,091 | 4,216 | 321 | 2,011 | 138 |
| 1947 | 41,776 | 1,815 | 7,179 | 6,101 | 2,788 | 4,260 | 271 | 1,950 | 106 |
| 1946 | 37,732 | 1,560 | 4,711 | 6,975 | 1,970 | 3,536 | 217 | 1,615 | 76 |
| 1945 | 35,878 | 782 | 3,577 | 5,433 | 1,775 | 2,813 | 172 | 1,201 | 92 |
| 1944 | 42,178 | 705 | 11,211 | 5,592 | 1,763 | 2,059 | 122 | 921 | 102 |
| 1943 | 42,878 | 1,039 | 11,219 | 5,576 | 2,015 | 2,019 | 125 | 763 | 92 |
| 1942 | 41,509 | 2,216 | 10,616 | 4,382 | 1,916 | 1,530 | 111 | 653 | 85 |
| 1941 | 37,938 | 3,171 | 4,109 | 5,308 | 2,027 | 1,962 | 81 | 580 | 91 |
| 1940 | 32,776 | 3,676 | 1,368 | 1,175 | 1,550 | 1,117 | 62 | 110 | 87 |
| 1939 | 30,188 | 3,268 | 149 | 3,625 | 1,286 | 1,108 | 25 | 120 | 7 |
| 1938 | 30,356 | 3,263 | 391 | 4,037 | 1,222 | 1,063 | 28 | 352 | 0 |

1 Due to changes in the Unemployment Insurance Laws, this is not a consistent data series.

Source: Alaska Department of Labor, Research and Analysis.

**Table A-15**
**Alaska Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment**

| | Total | Mining | Const. | Mfg. | Food & Kindred | Trans. Comm. & Util. | Trade | Wholesale Trade | Retail Trade | Finance, Ins. & Real Es. | Services Svcs. & Misc. | Govt. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1963 Jan. | 53,366 | 959 | 1,776 | 3,270 | 1,331 | 6,121 | 7,716 | 1,186 | 6,260 | 1,698 | 5,916 | 25,579 |
| Feb. | 54,039 | 978 | 1,686 | 3,802 | 1,555 | 6,397 | 7,635 | 1,149 | 6,186 | 1,729 | 6,015 | 25,787 |
| Mar. | 55,572 | 1,078 | 1,822 | 3,913 | 1,456 | 6,431 | 8,013 | 1,186 | 6,527 | 1,716 | 6,261 | 26,305 |
| Apr. | 57,169 | 1,172 | 2,326 | 4,318 | 1,505 | 6,610 | 8,215 | 1,189 | 6,726 | 1,732 | 6,401 | 26,645 |
| May | 62,290 | 1,191 | 3,722 | 6,081 | 2,962 | 7,237 | 8,556 | 1,518 | 7,008 | 1,835 | 6,757 | 26,908 |
| Jun. | 67,601 | 1,381 | 5,362 | 8,027 | 1,717 | 7,430 | 9,161 | 1,638 | 7,523 | 1,901 | 6,911 | 27,319 |
| Jul. | 71,329 | 1,431 | 6,118 | 10,416 | 7,214 | 7,451 | 9,083 | 1,761 | 7,319 | 1,912 | 6,710 | 27,815 |
| Aug. | 72,065 | 1,402 | 7,303 | 9,133 | 5,760 | 7,797 | 9,255 | 1,795 | 7,460 | 1,966 | 6,896 | 28,113 |
| Sep. | 68,256 | 1,358 | 7,171 | 6,060 | 2,702 | 7,359 | 9,202 | 1,671 | 7,528 | 1,989 | 6,837 | 28,257 |
| Oct. | 61,217 | 1,279 | 5,931 | 5,225 | 2,072 | 7,018 | 8,859 | 1,646 | 7,213 | 1,960 | 6,567 | 27,405 |
| Nov. | 60,551 | 1,111 | 4,120 | 4,178 | 1,569 | 6,481 | 8,681 | 1,581 | 7,100 | 1,937 | 6,436 | 27,271 |
| Dec. | 58,412 | 919 | 3,112 | 3,851 | 1,112 | 6,451 | 8,797 | 1,571 | 7,226 | 1,911 | 6,279 | 26,966 |
| Ann. Avg. | 62,090 | 1,191 | 4,250 | 5,720 | 2,855 | 6,927 | 8,601 | 1,591 | 7,006 | 1,861 | 6,501 | 27,047 |
| 1964 Jan. | 55,951 | 923 | 2,373 | 3,539 | 1,439 | 6,265 | 8,138 | 1,576 | 6,562 | 1,880 | 6,219 | 26,581 |
| Feb. | 56,130 | 1,031 | 2,217 | 3,626 | 1,381 | 6,381 | 8,059 | 1,590 | 6,469 | 1,812 | 6,258 | 26,683 |
| Mar. | 56,791 | 1,101 | 2,289 | 3,906 | 1,311 | 6,311 | 8,155 | 1,585 | 6,570 | 1,869 | 6,350 | 26,770 |
| Apr. | 60,068 | 1,112 | 3,731 | 4,315 | 1,217 | 6,163 | 8,105 | 1,575 | 6,530 | 1,913 | 6,553 | 27,813 |
| May | 65,053 | 1,211 | 5,356 | 5,183 | 2,200 | 7,111 | 8,572 | 1,653 | 6,919 | 1,921 | 6,908 | 28,422 |
| Jun. | 69,270 | 1,315 | 6,801 | 7,331 | 3,967 | 7,301 | 8,991 | 1,651 | 7,340 | 1,995 | 7,165 | 28,362 |
| Jul. | 71,816 | 1,297 | 8,510 | 10,123 | 6,881 | 7,507 | 9,245 | 1,808 | 7,137 | 2,021 | 7,107 | 28,733 |
| Aug. | 75,361 | 1,286 | 9,603 | 9,111 | 5,978 | 7,540 | 9,217 | 1,811 | 7,106 | 2,016 | 7,160 | 28,825 |
| Sep. | 72,526 | 1,216 | 9,116 | 5,956 | 2,572 | 7,732 | 9,183 | 1,811 | 7,639 | 2,019 | 7,667 | 28,037 |
| Oct. | 70,123 | 1,192 | 8,733 | 5,127 | 1,751 | 7,122 | 9,167 | 1,811 | 7,656 | 2,098 | 7,595 | 28,788 |
| Nov. | 65,679 | 1,075 | 6,218 | 4,717 | 1,565 | 6,462 | 9,287 | 1,771 | 7,516 | 2,052 | 7,281 | 28,521 |
| Dec. | 62,760 | 962 | 4,599 | 3,993 | 1,355 | 6,103 | 9,336 | 1,755 | 7,581 | 2,039 | 7,085 | 28,343 |
| Ann. Avg. | 65,380 | 1,149 | 5,827 | 5,630 | 2,638 | 6,889 | 8,838 | 1,702 | 7,135 | 1,973 | 6,998 | 28,076 |
| 1965 Jan. | 59,955 | 719 | 3,508 | 3,716 | 1,149 | 6,381 | 8,869 | 1,755 | 7,111 | 2,060 | 6,783 | 27,919 |
| Feb. | 60,161 | 791 | 3,622 | 3,933 | 1,523 | 6,252 | 8,891 | 1,706 | 7,185 | 2,033 | 6,773 | 28,166 |
| Mar. | 62,029 | 909 | 3,886 | 4,337 | 1,602 | 6,171 | 9,031 | 1,772 | 7,262 | 2,035 | 6,979 | 28,375 |
| Apr. | 65,558 | 1,086 | 5,117 | 4,822 | 1,477 | 6,827 | 9,133 | 1,791 | 7,642 | 2,087 | 7,386 | 28,190 |
| May | 71,176 | 1,249 | 7,302 | 6,585 | 3,018 | 7,278 | 9,802 | 1,829 | 7,973 | 2,131 | 7,972 | 28,863 |
| Jun. | 77,278 | 1,321 | 8,613 | 8,707 | 4,919 | 8,132 | 10,320 | 1,859 | 8,461 | 2,235 | 8,212 | 29,705 |
| Jul. | 80,928 | 1,299 | 9,320 | 11,011 | 7,317 | 7,973 | 10,188 | 1,901 | 8,197 | 2,273 | 8,110 | 30,754 |
| Aug. | 81,511 | 1,317 | 9,130 | 9,616 | 5,881 | 8,123 | 10,606 | 2,002 | 8,601 | 2,262 | 8,235 | 31,952 |
| Sep. | 76,826 | 1,252 | 8,751 | 6,515 | 2,742 | 7,909 | 10,856 | 1,919 | 8,907 | 2,226 | 8,015 | 31,302 |
| Oct. | 73,390 | 1,137 | 7,770 | 5,857 | 2,138 | 7,480 | 10,575 | 1,873 | 8,702 | 2,235 | 7,901 | 30,135 |
| Nov. | 69,025 | 1,011 | 5,617 | 5,295 | 1,987 | 7,271 | 10,306 | 1,860 | 8,446 | 2,213 | 7,728 | 30,118 |
| Dec. | 67,591 | 958 | 4,167 | 4,902 | 2,026 | 7,097 | 10,527 | 1,862 | 8,665 | 2,237 | 7,795 | 29,908 |
| Ann. Avg. | 70,530 | 1,088 | 6,155 | 6,275 | 3,006 | 7,267 | 9,951 | 1,851 | 8,097 | 2,172 | 7,656 | 29,666 |
| 1966 Jan. | 64,279 | 967 | 3,969 | 4,255 | 2,019 | 6,699 | 10,221 | 2,063 | 8,458 | 2,189 | 7,372 | 29,507 |
| Feb. | 64,735 | 1,017 | 3,976 | 4,585 | 2,089 | 6,743 | 9,850 | 2,011 | 7,806 | 2,166 | 7,560 | 29,838 |
| Mar. | 64,990 | 1,063 | 3,993 | 4,710 | 1,870 | 6,851 | 9,859 | 2,036 | 7,823 | 2,187 | 7,629 | 29,568 |
| Apr. | 67,201 | 1,151 | 3,957 | 5,180 | 1,751 | 6,867 | 10,101 | 2,091 | 8,313 | 2,231 | 7,812 | 29,563 |
| May | 72,100 | 1,337 | 5,886 | 6,361 | 2,675 | 7,284 | 10,820 | 2,140 | 8,680 | 2,320 | 8,180 | 30,212 |
| Jun. | 79,326 | 1,551 | 7,111 | 8,122 | 4,901 | 8,023 | 11,182 | 2,210 | 8,912 | 2,389 | 8,430 | 31,932 |
| Jul. | 81,275 | 1,611 | 8,289 | 12,017 | 8,139 | 7,974 | 11,332 | 2,220 | 9,112 | 2,317 | 8,411 | 32,261 |
| Aug. | 81,051 | 1,611 | 8,786 | 10,783 | 6,969 | 8,173 | 11,316 | 2,233 | 9,083 | 2,369 | 8,492 | 32,491 |
| Sep. | 78,951 | 1,621 | 8,739 | 6,728 | 2,986 | 7,895 | 11,189 | 2,223 | 9,266 | 2,316 | 8,512 | 31,621 |
| Oct. | 75,199 | 1,550 | 7,910 | 6,009 | 2,393 | 7,112 | 10,950 | 2,196 | 8,754 | 2,300 | 8,277 | 31,091 |
| Nov. | 72,196 | 1,163 | 6,066 | 5,181 | 2,165 | 6,872 | 11,023 | 2,148 | 8,875 | 2,307 | 8,031 | 30,950 |
| Dec. | 69,921 | 1,181 | 4,188 | 5,019 | 2,222 | 6,816 | 11,239 | 2,062 | 9,177 | 2,291 | 7,892 | 30,965 |
| Ann. Avg. | 73,127 | 1,373 | 5,861 | 6,632 | 3,373 | 7,278 | 10,807 | 2,111 | 8,666 | 2,285 | 8,051 | 30,831 |

**Table A-15**
**Alaska Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment**
**(Continued)**

| | Total | Mining | Const. | Mfg. | Food & Kindred | Trans. Comm., & Util. | Trade | Wholesale Trade | Retail Trade | Finance, Ins. & Real Es. | Services Svcs. & Misc. | Govt. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1967 Jan. | 67,087 | 1,603 | 3,301 | 1,386 | 2,085 | 6,676 | 10,173 | 2,135 | 8,338 | 2,208 | 7,796 | 30,611 |
| Feb. | 67,378 | 1,587 | 3,115 | 1,479 | 2,051 | 6,623 | 10,328 | 2,151 | 8,171 | 2,195 | 7,918 | 30,833 |
| Mar. | 68,970 | 1,532 | 1,069 | 5,091 | 2,055 | 6,808 | 10,497 | 2,197 | 8,300 | 2,206 | 8,134 | 30,632 |
| Apr. | 71,790 | 1,722 | 1,110 | 5,611 | 1,972 | 7,009 | 11,199 | 2,338 | 8,861 | 2,212 | 8,547 | 31,020 |
| May | 76,896 | 1,791 | 6,332 | 6,819 | 2,786 | 7,491 | 11,648 | 2,387 | 9,261 | 2,310 | 8,930 | 31,572 |
| Jun. | 83,610 | 2,026 | 7,751 | 8,503 | 1,283 | 8,362 | 12,419 | 2,539 | 9,880 | 2,370 | 9,371 | 32,835 |
| Jul. | 86,612 | 2,298 | 7,976 | 10,661 | 6,550 | 8,189 | 12,189 | 2,535 | 9,954 | 2,317 | 9,561 | 33,091 |
| Aug. | 86,637 | 2,106 | 8,287 | 9,523 | 5,371 | 8,119 | 12,546 | 2,532 | 10,014 | 2,402 | 9,593 | 33,131 |
| Sep. | 81,386 | 2,122 | 8,819 | 7,300 | 3,191 | 8,061 | 12,611 | 2,492 | 10,152 | 2,398 | 9,375 | 33,372 |
| Oct. | 78,917 | 2,173 | 7,557 | 6,276 | 2,111 | 7,593 | 12,221 | 2,429 | 9,795 | 2,357 | 9,086 | 31,611 |
| Nov. | 75,357 | 2,021 | 5,166 | 5,839 | 2,305 | 7,285 | 12,211 | 2,456 | 9,758 | 2,370 | 8,911 | 31,215 |
| Dec. | 73,733 | 2,013 | 1,182 | 1,967 | 1,985 | 7,228 | 12,366 | 2,429 | 9,937 | 2,366 | 8,928 | 31,383 |
| Ann Avg. | 76,781 | 1,967 | 5,992 | 6,621 | 3,090 | 7,481 | 11,754 | 2,385 | 9,369 | 2,311 | 8,817 | 31,808 |
| 1968 Jan. | 69,279 | 2,209 | 3,215 | 1,370 | 1,722 | 6,618 | 11,176 | 2,334 | 8,842 | 2,325 | 8,683 | 30,623 |
| Feb. | 69,903 | 2,085 | 3,327 | 1,553 | 1,710 | 6,930 | 11,233 | 2,356 | 8,877 | 2,317 | 8,687 | 30,771 |
| Mar. | 71,777 | 2,239 | 3,850 | 5,068 | 1,809 | 7,082 | 11,511 | 2,381 | 9,127 | 2,365 | 8,938 | 30,721 |
| Apr. | 74,264 | 2,181 | 1,106 | 5,593 | 1,673 | 7,395 | 11,754 | 2,283 | 9,471 | 2,405 | 9,122 | 31,103 |
| May | 78,318 | 2,227 | 6,061 | 6,915 | 2,864 | 7,810 | 12,090 | 2,327 | 9,763 | 2,469 | 9,193 | 31,550 |
| Jun. | 84,407 | 2,352 | 7,582 | 8,179 | 3,934 | 8,301 | 12,782 | 2,459 | 10,323 | 2,472 | 9,760 | 32,979 |
| Jul. | 91,434 | 2,437 | 8,471 | 11,931 | 7,641 | 8,795 | 13,377 | 2,610 | 10,767 | 2,515 | 10,053 | 33,855 |
| Aug. | 92,095 | 2,521 | 9,139 | 11,471 | 7,100 | 8,799 | 13,415 | 2,651 | 10,791 | 2,556 | 10,216 | 33,915 |
| Sep. | 87,356 | 2,608 | 8,619 | 8,153 | 4,365 | 8,695 | 13,433 | 2,661 | 10,769 | 2,565 | 10,061 | 32,922 |
| Oct. | 82,619 | 2,759 | 7,151 | 6,322 | 2,691 | 8,179 | 13,267 | 2,518 | 10,749 | 2,659 | 9,566 | 32,713 |
| Nov. | 79,102 | 2,873 | 5,626 | 5,396 | 2,167 | 7,515 | 13,054 | 2,613 | 10,441 | 2,589 | 9,515 | 32,471 |
| Dec. | 77,050 | 2,927 | 1,180 | 1,810 | 2,065 | 7,517 | 13,112 | 2,547 | 10,565 | 2,560 | 9,395 | 32,219 |
| Ann Avg. | 79,803 | 2,452 | 5,997 | 6,922 | 3,312 | 7,811 | 12,520 | 2,479 | 10,631 | 2,483 | 9,431 | 32,181 |
| 1969 Jan. | 74,136 | 2,568 | 3,554 | 1,413 | 1,779 | 7,318 | 12,136 | 2,472 | 9,961 | 2,461 | 9,396 | 31,827 |
| Feb. | 74,778 | 2,921 | 3,478 | 1,325 | 1,638 | 7,293 | 12,315 | 2,496 | 9,819 | 2,480 | 9,711 | 32,192 |
| Mar. | 76,791 | 3,179 | 3,932 | 1,776 | 1,674 | 7,626 | 12,736 | 2,566 | 10,170 | 2,528 | 9,896 | 32,118 |
| Apr. | 82,384 | 3,631 | 5,170 | 5,899 | 1,837 | 8,600 | 13,250 | 2,737 | 10,513 | 2,581 | 10,708 | 32,547 |
| May | 87,217 | 3,828 | 6,727 | 7,123 | 3,115 | 9,063 | 13,771 | 2,852 | 10,919 | 2,659 | 10,865 | 32,911 |
| Jun. | 92,825 | 3,761 | 7,873 | 9,346 | 1,869 | 9,701 | 14,339 | 3,020 | 11,379 | 2,722 | 11,118 | 33,869 |
| Jul. | 96,887 | 4,011 | 8,027 | 11,728 | 7,281 | 9,805 | 14,716 | 3,126 | 11,590 | 2,648 | 11,296 | 34,653 |
| Aug. | 97,360 | 4,112 | 9,345 | 10,678 | 6,091 | 9,193 | 14,787 | 3,211 | 11,576 | 2,678 | 11,393 | 34,811 |
| Sep. | 91,799 | 4,110 | 9,380 | 8,223 | 3,761 | 9,838 | 14,780 | 3,184 | 11,596 | 2,730 | 11,080 | 34,658 |
| Oct. | 90,118 | 3,306 | 9,113 | 6,516 | 2,308 | 9,380 | 14,730 | 3,205 | 11,525 | 2,758 | 10,761 | 33,551 |
| Nov. | 86,618 | 3,275 | 7,303 | 5,673 | 1,915 | 8,886 | 14,663 | 3,157 | 11,506 | 2,756 | 10,735 | 33,327 |
| Dec. | 84,803 | 3,188 | 5,923 | 5,211 | 1,913 | 8,692 | 14,718 | 3,050 | 11,698 | 2,805 | 10,786 | 33,117 |
| Ann Avg. | 86,565 | 3,491 | 6,652 | 7,023 | 3,190 | 8,810 | 13,947 | 2,923 | 11,021 | 2,651 | 10,659 | 33,329 |
| 1970 Jan. | 82,112 | 3,067 | 4,518 | 5,185 | 2,063 | 8,410 | 13,918 | 2,998 | 10,920 | 2,733 | 10,868 | 33,683 |
| Feb. | 83,118 | 3,118 | 1,851 | 5,203 | 1,900 | 8,526 | 13,887 | 2,991 | 10,893 | 2,728 | 10,986 | 34,076 |
| Mar. | 86,013 | 3,371 | 5,268 | 6,042 | 1,992 | 8,673 | 14,267 | 3,060 | 11,207 | 2,791 | 11,331 | 34,264 |
| Apr. | 88,650 | 3,178 | 5,829 | 6,728 | 2,125 | 8,769 | 14,936 | 3,243 | 11,693 | 2,938 | 11,595 | 34,377 |
| May | 93,060 | 3,251 | 7,011 | 7,938 | 3,510 | 9,118 | 15,190 | 3,323 | 12,167 | 3,073 | 11,821 | 34,995 |
| Jun. | 98,311 | 2,946 | 8,173 | 10,305 | 5,977 | 9,623 | 16,008 | 3,446 | 12,562 | 3,175 | 12,311 | 35,600 |
| Jul. | 103,107 | 2,971 | 8,803 | 13,612 | 9,210 | 9,788 | 16,021 | 3,418 | 12,576 | 3,196 | 11,805 | 36,875 |
| Aug. | 102,919 | 3,091 | 9,071 | 11,787 | 7,157 | 10,031 | 16,271 | 3,510 | 12,731 | 3,177 | 12,220 | 36,912 |
| Sep. | 99,128 | 2,922 | 9,338 | 8,156 | 3,847 | 9,794 | 16,123 | 3,362 | 12,761 | 3,136 | 12,028 | 37,031 |
| Oct. | 93,583 | 2,663 | 8,187 | 6,901 | 2,418 | 9,092 | 15,726 | 3,225 | 12,501 | 3,117 | 11,511 | 36,350 |
| Nov. | 90,207 | 2,521 | 6,405 | 6,143 | 2,201 | 8,650 | 15,636 | 3,145 | 12,491 | 3,092 | 11,560 | 36,200 |
| Dec. | 88,132 | 2,491 | 5,196 | 5,526 | 2,155 | 8,417 | 15,988 | 3,111 | 12,814 | 3,089 | 11,181 | 36,211 |
| Ann Avg. | 92,167 | 2,991 | 6,893 | 7,858 | 3,740 | 9,109 | 15,357 | 3,211 | 12,113 | 3,098 | 11,628 | 35,550 |

**Table A-15**
**Alaska Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment**
**(Continued)**

| | Total | Mining | Const. | Mfg. | Food & Kindred | Trans. Comm., & Util. | Trade | Wholesale Trade | Retail Trade | Finance, Ins. & Real Es. | Services Svcs. & Misc. | Govt. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1971 Jan. | 86,203 | 2,106 | 4,313 | 5,101 | 2,070 | 9,071 | 11,863 | 3,061 | 11,802 | 3,049 | 11,121 | 35,970 |
| Feb. | 86,371 | 2,365 | 4,217 | 5,119 | 2,063 | 9,168 | 11,879 | 3,010 | 11,839 | 3,076 | 11,652 | 35,898 |
| Mar. | 87,299 | 2,362 | 4,456 | 5,358 | 1,971 | 9,077 | 15,055 | 3,053 | 11,982 | 3,080 | 12,069 | 35,862 |
| Apr. | 90,761 | 2,398 | 5,096 | 5,787 | 1,661 | 9,138 | 15,513 | 3,130 | 12,383 | 3,105 | 12,338 | 36,986 |
| May | 96,027 | 2,418 | 7,171 | 7,139 | 2,871 | 9,967 | 15,901 | 3,168 | 12,736 | 3,166 | 12,776 | 37,183 |
| Jun. | 103,102 | 2,570 | 8,850 | 10,253 | 5,401 | 10,131 | 16,687 | 3,312 | 13,375 | 3,286 | 13,132 | 38,193 |
| Jul. | 109,381 | 2,708 | 10,113 | 13,151 | 8,291 | 10,111 | 17,076 | 3,146 | 13,630 | 3,331 | 13,148 | 39,137 |
| Aug. | 108,003 | 2,685 | 10,307 | 11,555 | 6,599 | 10,616 | 17,165 | 3,187 | 13,678 | 3,379 | 13,518 | 39,718 |
| Sep. | 106,072 | 2,537 | 10,632 | 9,046 | 4,117 | 10,721 | 17,017 | 3,128 | 13,619 | 3,366 | 13,576 | 39,117 |
| Oct. | 101,798 | 2,313 | 9,957 | 7,173 | 2,933 | 9,911 | 16,162 | 3,207 | 13,255 | 3,351 | 13,257 | 39,011 |
| Nov. | 98,881 | 2,173 | 7,988 | 6,966 | 2,818 | 9,667 | 16,121 | 3,178 | 13,213 | 3,310 | 13,099 | 39,230 |
| Dec. | 96,108 | 2,129 | 6,217 | 6,106 | 2,197 | 9,111 | 16,700 | 3,161 | 13,536 | 3,401 | 13,080 | 39,031 |
| Ann Avg. | 97,581 | 2,430 | 7,113 | 7,780 | 3,611 | 9,807 | 16,116 | 3,223 | 12,923 | 3,211 | 12,801 | 37,953 |
| 1972 Jan. | 91,572 | 2,191 | 4,968 | 5,005 | 1,871 | 9,093 | 15,536 | 3,097 | 12,139 | 3,289 | 12,917 | 38,573 |
| Feb. | 92,099 | 2,237 | 4,907 | 4,792 | 1,679 | 9,060 | 15,611 | 3,113 | 12,198 | 3,333 | 13,151 | 39,008 |
| Mar. | 93,695 | 2,368 | 5,112 | 5,179 | 1,861 | 8,950 | 15,770 | 3,126 | 12,611 | 3,371 | 13,533 | 39,112 |
| Apr. | 97,607 | 2,096 | 5,711 | 6,338 | 2,131 | 9,511 | 16,131 | 3,368 | 13,063 | 3,560 | 14,195 | 39,729 |
| May | 103,271 | 2,103 | 7,392 | 8,227 | 3,599 | 10,012 | 17,080 | 3,500 | 13,580 | 3,665 | 14,730 | 40,065 |
| Jun. | 109,811 | 2,181 | 9,421 | 10,275 | 5,351 | 10,213 | 17,823 | 3,661 | 14,162 | 3,731 | 15,348 | 40,816 |
| Jul. | 117,160 | 2,137 | 11,028 | 13,271 | 8,213 | 10,836 | 18,070 | 3,502 | 14,568 | 3,772 | 16,769 | 40,977 |
| Aug. | 116,092 | 2,325 | 10,877 | 11,982 | 6,821 | 11,102 | 18,023 | 3,490 | 14,533 | 3,872 | 16,658 | 41,253 |
| Sep. | 112,203 | 2,080 | 10,851 | 9,571 | 4,136 | 10,791 | 17,834 | 3,108 | 14,126 | 3,811 | 16,241 | 41,018 |
| Oct. | 108,793 | 1,901 | 10,031 | 7,898 | 3,201 | 10,352 | 17,675 | 3,318 | 14,327 | 4,086 | 15,362 | 41,188 |
| Nov. | 105,180 | 1,761 | 7,882 | 7,511 | 3,029 | 10,056 | 17,513 | 3,282 | 14,231 | 4,058 | 14,773 | 41,896 |
| Dec. | 103,098 | 1,680 | 6,521 | 6,632 | 2,710 | 9,811 | 17,922 | 3,290 | 14,632 | 3,995 | 14,760 | 41,741 |
| Ann Avg. | 101,243 | 2,113 | 7,893 | 8,060 | 3,715 | 9,990 | 17,107 | 3,319 | 13,758 | 3,712 | 14,870 | 40,198 |
| 1973 Jan. | 98,317 | 1,519 | 5,121 | 6,461 | 3,061 | 9,025 | 16,618 | 3,127 | 13,191 | 3,960 | 14,532 | 41,045 |
| Feb. | 98,875 | 1,692 | 4,951 | 6,791 | 3,070 | 9,051 | 16,636 | 3,130 | 13,506 | 3,978 | 14,747 | 41,036 |
| Mar. | 101,225 | 1,807 | 5,181 | 7,599 | 3,120 | 9,179 | 16,975 | 3,165 | 13,810 | 4,078 | 15,071 | 41,329 |
| Apr. | 104,118 | 1,923 | 5,932 | 8,311 | 3,377 | 9,906 | 17,131 | 3,262 | 14,172 | 4,016 | 15,187 | 41,109 |
| May | 109,155 | 1,955 | 7,766 | 9,491 | 1,227 | 10,351 | 18,138 | 3,389 | 14,719 | 4,166 | 16,083 | 41,505 |
| Jun. | 111,375 | 2,073 | 9,660 | 10,917 | 5,165 | 10,962 | 18,910 | 3,607 | 15,303 | 4,241 | 16,699 | 40,883 |
| Jul. | 119,757 | 2,188 | 10,155 | 13,800 | 8,327 | 11,513 | 19,261 | 3,600 | 15,661 | 4,367 | 17,911 | 40,532 |
| Aug. | 122,811 | 2,253 | 10,802 | 13,210 | 7,926 | 11,566 | 19,622 | 3,684 | 15,938 | 4,457 | 17,952 | 42,952 |
| Sep. | 118,629 | 2,159 | 10,358 | 10,168 | 5,026 | 11,111 | 19,378 | 3,513 | 15,835 | 4,412 | 17,599 | 43,081 |
| Oct. | 113,997 | 2,107 | 9,571 | 8,928 | 3,777 | 10,861 | 19,026 | 3,476 | 15,550 | 4,479 | 16,611 | 41,981 |
| Nov. | 109,159 | 1,976 | 7,637 | 8,717 | 3,940 | 10,563 | 19,000 | 3,412 | 15,558 | 4,382 | 16,050 | 41,104 |
| Dec. | 106,864 | 1,925 | 6,515 | 7,705 | 3,591 | 10,405 | 19,031 | 3,431 | 15,600 | 4,345 | 15,869 | 41,066 |
| Ann Avg. | 109,851 | 1,967 | 7,838 | 9,350 | 4,576 | 10,102 | 18,336 | 3,405 | 14,931 | 4,213 | 16,222 | 41,193 |
| 1974 Jan. | 103,277 | 2,100 | 5,528 | 6,621 | 2,940 | 9,921 | 17,793 | 3,331 | 14,459 | 4,106 | 15,799 | 41,109 |
| Feb. | 105,275 | 2,110 | 5,657 | 6,803 | 2,914 | 10,331 | 17,787 | 3,376 | 14,411 | 4,151 | 16,246 | 41,587 |
| Mar. | 109,301 | 2,736 | 6,351 | 7,625 | 3,379 | 10,611 | 18,289 | 3,485 | 14,801 | 4,563 | 16,930 | 42,193 |
| Apr. | 118,073 | 2,970 | 8,586 | 8,986 | 3,901 | 11,351 | 19,186 | 3,731 | 15,752 | 4,688 | 18,090 | 43,918 |
| May | 126,668 | 3,172 | 12,159 | 9,810 | 4,101 | 12,032 | 20,726 | 3,909 | 16,817 | 4,762 | 19,215 | 44,162 |
| Jun. | 133,661 | 3,051 | 16,158 | 11,297 | 5,202 | 13,030 | 21,913 | 4,150 | 17,793 | 4,961 | 19,686 | 43,235 |
| Jul. | 140,119 | 3,325 | 17,910 | 12,826 | 6,630 | 13,370 | 22,160 | 4,351 | 18,109 | 5,090 | 20,702 | 44,706 |
| Aug. | 141,288 | 3,102 | 19,316 | 13,111 | 7,230 | 13,888 | 22,603 | 4,537 | 18,066 | 5,143 | 21,255 | 45,210 |
| Sep. | 143,959 | 3,228 | 20,098 | 11,516 | 5,169 | 14,000 | 22,997 | 4,487 | 18,510 | 5,071 | 21,478 | 45,541 |
| Oct. | 140,173 | 3,129 | 20,753 | 9,656 | 3,669 | 13,370 | 23,089 | 4,382 | 18,707 | 5,220 | 21,130 | 43,826 |
| Nov. | 137,135 | 3,062 | 18,611 | 9,013 | 3,342 | 13,382 | 22,958 | 4,375 | 18,583 | 5,161 | 20,955 | 43,960 |
| Dec. | 135,910 | 3,129 | 17,002 | 7,678 | 2,723 | 13,259 | 23,190 | 4,165 | 19,025 | 5,212 | 20,599 | 45,511 |
| Ann Avg. | 128,179 | 2,976 | 14,066 | 9,611 | 4,292 | 12,379 | 21,135 | 4,019 | 17,086 | 4,895 | 19,313 | 43,775 |

**Table A-15**
**Alaska Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment**
**(Continued)**

| | Total | Mining | Const. | Mfg. | Food & Kindred | Trans. Comm., & Util. | Trade | Wholesale Trade | Retail Trade | Finance, Ins. & Real Es. | Services Svcs. & Misc. | Govt. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1975 Jan. | 130,971 | 3,517 | 12,816 | 6,292 | 2,172 | 13,771 | 22,170 | 4,903 | 17,567 | 5,086 | 21,800 | 15,216 |
| Feb. | 136,931 | 3,798 | 15,205 | 6,600 | 2,312 | 14,283 | 22,752 | 5,071 | 17,681 | 5,147 | 22,754 | 16,395 |
| Mar. | 143,810 | 3,961 | 18,015 | 6,991 | 2,331 | 14,881 | 23,190 | 5,192 | 18,298 | 5,257 | 23,001 | 17,181 |
| Apr. | 155,636 | 4,187 | 22,196 | 8,585 | 3,292 | 15,560 | 24,501 | 5,672 | 18,829 | 5,521 | 25,915 | 18,088 |
| May | 162,511 | 4,370 | 24,365 | 10,272 | 4,353 | 16,216 | 25,812 | 5,834 | 20,008 | 5,759 | 27,138 | 18,682 |
| Jun. | 169,513 | 4,171 | 27,856 | 10,363 | 4,128 | 17,521 | 26,916 | 6,051 | 20,865 | 6,023 | 30,230 | 19,118 |
| Jul. | 171,811 | 3,611 | 30,857 | 13,472 | 7,191 | 17,117 | 27,728 | 6,165 | 21,263 | 6,358 | 27,920 | 11,388 |
| Aug. | 180,175 | 3,786 | 35,880 | 11,260 | 7,913 | 17,711 | 28,327 | 6,589 | 21,738 | 6,610 | 28,585 | 11,986 |
| Sep. | 182,072 | 3,659 | 35,291 | 11,679 | 5,445 | 18,179 | 28,056 | 6,327 | 21,709 | 6,571 | 28,519 | 50,108 |
| Oct. | 177,980 | 3,349 | 31,542 | 10,378 | 1,558 | 17,855 | 28,023 | 6,328 | 21,695 | 6,657 | 27,761 | 19,112 |
| Nov. | 170,362 | 3,391 | 30,148 | 8,978 | 1,182 | 17,516 | 28,017 | 6,235 | 21,811 | 6,580 | 27,118 | 18,551 |
| Dec. | 158,133 | 3,351 | 20,872 | 7,796 | 3,689 | 17,000 | 28,367 | 6,238 | 22,129 | 6,552 | 26,131 | 18,021 |
| Ann Ave. | 161,689 | 3,790 | 23,281 | 9,639 | 1,320 | 16,173 | 26,209 | 5,909 | 20,300 | 6,029 | 26,320 | 17,521 |
| 1976 Jan. | 150,781 | 3,411 | 19,856 | 6,711 | 2,869 | 15,169 | 26,117 | 6,026 | 20,091 | 6,105 | 26,160 | 16,592 |
| Feb. | 156,380 | 3,731 | 22,808 | 7,166 | 3,115 | 15,156 | 25,809 | 6,053 | 19,756 | 6,175 | 27,615 | 17,287 |
| Mar. | 163,111 | 3,779 | 26,801 | 7,995 | 3,611 | 15,167 | 26,160 | 6,123 | 20,037 | 6,590 | 28,191 | 18,155 |
| Apr. | 169,305 | 3,711 | 29,802 | 9,015 | 1,011 | 15,391 | 27,321 | 6,180 | 21,141 | 6,716 | 28,908 | 18,111 |
| May | 177,199 | 3,618 | 33,011 | 10,171 | 1,995 | 16,081 | 28,560 | 6,186 | 22,371 | 6,893 | 29,711 | 19,118 |
| Jun. | 181,510 | 3,908 | 35,429 | 12,012 | 6,259 | 16,667 | 29,536 | 6,379 | 23,157 | 7,301 | 30,103 | 19,281 |
| Jul. | 186,913 | 4,272 | 38,688 | 11,108 | 8,226 | 16,532 | 29,011 | 6,250 | 22,785 | 7,671 | 30,553 | 16,012 |
| Aug. | 190,515 | 4,340 | 39,425 | 11,821 | 8,610 | 16,896 | 29,102 | 6,303 | 23,089 | 7,871 | 31,312 | 16,148 |
| Sep. | 188,880 | 4,288 | 37,239 | 13,137 | 7,026 | 17,092 | 29,030 | 5 | 22,885 | 7,728 | 30,695 | 19,651 |
| Oct. | 173,132 | 4,225 | 32,111 | 10,328 | 1,602 | 15,327 | 26,749 | 4,951 | 20,795 | 7,322 | 28,177 | 18,290 |
| Nov. | 163,964 | 4,087 | 26,389 | 9,381 | 1,055 | 15,038 | 26,527 | 5,789 | 20,738 | 7,187 | 27,393 | 17,959 |
| Dec. | 155,511 | 4,177 | 20,881 | 8,187 | 3,793 | 14,541 | 26,501 | 5,769 | 20,732 | 7,061 | 26,533 | 17,327 |
| Ann Ave. | 171,711 | 4,177 | 30,233 | 10,331 | 5,125 | 15,755 | 27,561 | 6,098 | 21,166 | 7,102 | 28,879 | 17,885 |
| 1977 Jan. | 152,210 | 4,510 | 18,121 | 7,352 | 3,120 | 14,279 | 26,261 | 5,630 | 20,631 | 7,273 | 26,755 | 17,327 |
| Feb. | 151,819 | 4,710 | 18,850 | 8,017 | 3,102 | 14,230 | 26,011 | 5,619 | 20,395 | 7,207 | 27,101 | 18,327 |
| Mar. | 158,535 | 4,870 | 19,589 | 8,736 | 3,605 | 14,331 | 26,511 | 5,735 | 20,776 | 7,361 | 28,158 | 18,979 |
| Apr. | 163,101 | 4,975 | 21,513 | 10,138 | 1,457 | 14,287 | 27,099 | 5,778 | 21,721 | 7,336 | 28,255 | 19,101 |
| May | 167,983 | 4,959 | 22,768 | 10,842 | 1,972 | 14,783 | 28,676 | 5,997 | 22,679 | 7,184 | 28,915 | 19,526 |
| Jun. | 172,122 | 5,303 | 23,167 | 12,871 | 6,825 | 15,018 | 29,867 | 6,172 | 23,695 | 7,982 | 29,177 | 18,107 |
| Jul. | 171,895 | 5,288 | 22,138 | 15,315 | 9,110 | 17,810 | 29,386 | 6,229 | 23,157 | 7,919 | 27,082 | 16,567 |
| Aug. | 172,672 | 5,258 | 21,218 | 15,547 | 9,103 | 18,182 | 29,931 | 6,291 | 23,640 | 7,951 | 27,583 | 17,169 |
| Sep. | 172,079 | 5,117 | 20,213 | 12,816 | 6,811 | 18,559 | 29,625 | 6,011 | 23,611 | 7,912 | 27,559 | 50,158 |
| Oct. | 166,061 | 4,862 | 18,099 | 10,571 | 5,151 | 17,072 | 29,286 | 5,811 | 23,112 | 8,211 | 27,560 | 50,367 |
| Nov. | 160,225 | 4,788 | 14,905 | 9,409 | 1,528 | 17,081 | 29,091 | 5,715 | 23,479 | 8,211 | 26,801 | 19,903 |
| Dec. | 156,812 | 4,770 | 13,005 | 8,156 | 4,067 | 16,647 | 29,261 | 5,755 | 23,506 | 8,316 | 26,679 | 19,708 |
| Ann Ave. | 161,071 | 4,958 | 19,516 | 10,811 | 5,177 | 16,029 | 28,453 | 5,901 | 22,553 | 7,771 | 27,672 | 18,735 |

Source: Alaska Department of Labor, Research and Analysis